**The Avalanche**

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—BY—
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER, JUSTICE AND RIGHT. Publisher and Proprietor

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## MOST TERRIBLE OF DEATHS.

### Spider's Bite Probably the Worst Known to Scientists.

What is the most terrible death in the world? The following are a few of the most terrible known to mortal man, but as to which of those given is the worst it would probably be hard to say.

One of the most agonizing deaths known is caused by a small black spider half the size of a pea. It lives in Peru and South Australia, but a few specimens have reached Europe and America in ship loads of lumber. Not long ago a dock laborer while unloading a vessel in the Victoria docks felt one upon his hand. This death-dealer dug its fangs deep into the man's flesh, and as soon as the poison began to work he fainted with pain. He was dead in three days. This Spider's venom scorches up the blood vessels and spreads through all the tissues, causing the most fearful agony a human being can have to bear. The worst of it is that the victim lives at least two days. The spider is generally known as the "specky." When a man who knows what the bite means becomes the victim he generally blows out his brains.

Another fearful death is caused by eating a grain called "bhat." This sometimes gets mixed with rice, which it resembles. The plant grows in the far east, and a few grains of it will drive a person into a state of violent mania. The victim becomes drowsy at first and afterwards hilarious; then he goes raving mad, tears himself to pieces with his fingers and bites mouthfuls out of his flesh. This grain is found only in the remotest parts of the east, but both white men and natives are killed by it occasionally, for the plant grows in with the rice crops, and there is no way of telling them apart, except when the grain is dried it comes out in a sort of brick-red color.

There is a South American plant, or vine, called the "knotter," which fastens about any living thing that comes within reach, twining its long tentacles about a man as a devilfish might. These tentacles sear and burn into the flesh like white-hot wires, and the victim is dragged into the heart of the foliage, and his life slowly drained as the spider sucks the blood of the fly. Those who have strong instincts of cruelty, sometimes force a dog or other animal into the grip of the "knotter" to watch the effects, which are too horrible to describe in detail.

### Child Misunderstood.

When Lord Elphiston was in America a couple of years ago he was entertained at dinner by a family the head of which was to accompany his lordship on his hunting trip through the wilds of the northwest. A child of about five years, named Ethel, during the dinner was big-eyed and big-eared with wonderment—in fact, completely overawed by the presence of the distinguished foreigner. Ethel heard her mother and father now and then say, "My lord this, and my lord that," or "Will you have some of this, my lord, or some of that?" the dinner being a purely informal one. Finally, when the mother was interested in the conversation of another guest, Ethel noticed that milord was gazing interestedly at a dish of relish quite out of his reach. The child thought she saw a chance to please Lord Elphiston, and in a firm, clear voice, exclaimed: "Mama, God wants some pickles."—San Francisco Argonaut.

### New York's Highest Building.

"How high is it?" This question at once directs thought to the Singer building, in lower Broadway. The question is asked by thousands of persons crossing from the Jersey shore. It was asked the other day of a tall, scholarly-looking man standing on the upper dick of one of the Pennsylvania ferryboats. "I do not know its exact height," said the man addressed, "but this I give as an opinion, that during a heavy thunder shower the height of that building would make it entirely possible for the sun to shine on the roof while the lower stories are being deluged by rain. The heavily laden rain clouds are only about 500 feet above the earth, while the lantern of the new Singer building will be almost 600 feet high. The building will tower high above the fog banks, I venture to say, thus affording New Yorkers one of the features of Switzerland right at their own doors."—N. Y. Tribune.

### How Bears Play.

In a recently published work a naturalist gives some interesting facts concerning the playtime of animals. The bear is supposed by many to be a rather solemn animal, but he is given to pranks at times, and even indulges in antics that closely resemble games played by children. The naturalist observed three cubs repeatedly playing a game very much like tag. A cub would chase the others, until he cuffed one with his paw; then the one hit took up the chase. It may be that the writer's imagination put more system into the play than actually was there. However, bears in zoological gardens have been known to turn somersaults, and they take to dancing so readily that it is easy to train them to take certain steps.

### She Wasn't.

"Young De Style always had such an eye for beauty that I suppose his fiancee is something unusual. Is she very handsome?"

"No, but her allowance is."—Pittsburg Press.

## WOES OF TELEPHONE LINEMAN.

### He Was Ambitious, but Grew Dizzy and Fell Into the River.

"Nearly anyone can become a good telephone lineman after three or four years," said a Kansas City electrician. "A few men, though, never can learn the trade because they grow dizzy when they get to the top of a pole.

"Safety belts have been worn only about ten years. Just a little while before they came into use I had a man working with me who couldn't learn to control himself when on a pole. He could climb all right, but after he got there he couldn't do anything except to hang on so tight that he left his nail marks in the wood.

"One day we were working on a telephone line close to town, and had a good-sized audience watching us. This would-be lineman thought he'd try to nail some brackets up about 20 feet from the ground. He put his ax in his mouth and shinned up the pole. Then he stopped. The natives came around to watch him and he did his best, but it was no use. There he stayed for a full minute and couldn't put his hands up to get the ax. So he came down again.

He tried one day to cross on a high truss we were wiring over the Missouri river. We told him he couldn't do it, but he went ahead, and, as usual last control of himself and fell. When we pulled him out he had changed his mind about becoming a lineman. Later he went into the grocery business." —Kansas City Star.

### Trouble at the Moore Cottage.

In the Adirondack Cottage sanitarium, at Trudeau, N. Y., the patients are supposed to be in bed at ten o'clock each night. The lights at that hour are supposed to be extinguished, and talking is strictly prohibited. Any violation of these rules is reported to the resident physician.

To enforce the rules is part of the duties of a watchman who has been with the institution for years. This watchman, a middle-aged German, whose only name, so far as anybody ever knew, is John, is the soul of fidelity in carrying out his duties, and violations of rules are always reported by him without delay.

John is not a college man and some of his reports are gems of the purest ray. The other night he heard loud talking at the Moore cottage. The lights were lit and he hastened to see what the trouble was. His reception was more vigorous than polite, and next day he formulated this report to the powers that be:

"Trouble at Moore cottage last night, ten thirty. Three beds empty. One bed said 'Go to H—.'"

The report is destined to live long in the annals of the sanitarium.

### Miner's Hard Fate.

A Welsh colliery fireman named Evan Howells died recently as the result of terrible injuries he had sustained in a fire in the Rhondda valley. While the men were working at the pit bottom the pit "knocker's" clanging gave warning that something was wrong. Howells went up in the cage to see what was the matter, and near the top of the shaft he found a fire had broken out. The cage was drawn up into the middle of the flames, and just as the man arrived in the heart of the fire the "knocker" wire broke, and the signal to stop the cage was given automatically. The shrieks of the man in the cage drew the attention of those on the bank, and by the time the cage had been drawn to the top, Howell's clothes had all been burned upon him. It is stated that the guide ropes were white with heat, and as soon as the fan was stopped to prevent the fire getting into the pit a ball of flame rose from the shaft, shot up by the air pressure.

### The Favor He Asked.

The second floor people had often been annoyed by the running back and forth of the little boy upstairs, but being peaceable folk with an infant of their own, they didn't want to complain. One day a package of laundry was left with the second floor tenants for the upstairs people, who were out. That night the man of the house took it up.

"I met the husband at the door," he explained to his wife afterward, "and he seemed a very decent sort; obliged and all that sort of thing. Wanted to know if he couldn't accommodate me some way.

"'There's just one thing,' said I.

"'What is it?' said he.

"'Have your little boy wear rubbers in the house.'"

### Boxer Chief Well Treated.

Duke Lan, one of the Boxer chiefs, who is supposed to be in prison at Sinkiang, on account of his share in the rising of 1900, seems to be having a very good time. It is reported that he is using the Chekiang guild house as his residence and, as he regarded the grounds as too small, he extended them by taking in the adjacent land. He draws from the treasury a large monthly allowance for his maintenance, always goes out in an official chair borne by four persons, with a large number of bodyguards, and is very fond of theatrical performances. The officials, from the governor downward, are in the habit of going to his house to pay their respects twice a month.

### Results Are the Same.

Singleton—A scientist claims that drinking too much coffee will eventually make a man bald.

Wedderly—Yes; and telling his wife that her coffee is "slop" produces the same result.

## SEEK TREASURE OF LAFITTE.

### Its Hiding Place Has Been Pointed Out in Dreams of Ghosts.

Since the French privateer and smuggler, Jean Lafitte, sailed the high seas and brought his treasures to the gulf coast and buried them now and then it happens that some sensation arises as to their immediate whereabouts, says the Houston Post.

Thirty-four years ago the pirate of the gulf, as Lafitte was called, appeared in a dream to Dr. Beasly, and, rather roughly taking him by the collar, told him to come with him and he would show him where there were gold and silver and diamonds buried. The doctor in his dream followed his midnight visitor and he directed him to a certain place in the cottage, which was then the Beasly home and occupied by the family, and designated the spot under which lies the much-talked-of wealth of the privateer.

The doctor, having the same dream repeated twice in the same night, became wide awake after Lafitte's third visit and much interested, the result being that he did, and perhaps, too, very shortly afterward, begin digging under the house in pursuit of the treasure.

After getting to the depth of four or five feet he found nothing of any moment except a very unusual stone in this part of the world, where nothing of its kind was ever seen here.

Had he kept on possibly the treasure might have been found and the restless spirit of Lafitte, wherever it may be, might have been released from this burden of secrecy, a burden from which, seemingly, he wished to be relieved, as another visit has been made in the same house, and this time in a dream Lafitte appears in the presence of a lady, urging her to get the lost jewels, gold and silver.

After all these years Dr. Beasly has at last consented to have some one else who believes in the undertaking join him to find the treasures, and they have made arrangements satisfactory to all parties concerned and now, in a short time, Mr. McKay, a banker at La Porte, being the associate mentioned, will begin operations to find the treasures stowed deep down under the old house.

### None Such Now.

"Pierpont Morgan's superb collections in his London town house," said a New York decorator, "were opened to a few of us during our summer convention at the South Kensington Museum.

"Among Mr. Morgan's treasures there was an old book that I liked for its quaintness. This book, which was splendidly bound, was Hoptoun's 'Concordance of Years.' It was a chronology of remarkable events and I copied a few of these events down. We have none such now. Listen."

The decorator then read:

1116. The moon seemed turned into bloode.

1128. Men wore haire like women.

1233. Four sunnes appeared, beside a true sunne, of a red colour.

1631. Fiends were seen speake unto men as they traveled.

1401. A red birde with a girl's head seen thrice in London.

1477. A blazing star on Palm Sunday near the sun.

### From Prehistoric Days.

The burial place of an adult, probably of the Stone Age, was excavated in the Island of Tiree, one of the Hebrides. The body had been placed in the smallest possible compass on its right side, with knees drawn up to the chin, but rather breast downwards. The relics around and upon the skeleton are in harmony with the theory, deducible from the position in which the body had been placed, that the burial belongs to a very early period. The condition of the bones and the relics is so good that they could be readily set up in a museum in the original position. Discoveries have also been made recently in the Island of Coll. An important find was that of a set of 30 small, finely-made flint implements, probably of the Bronze age. The objects include one of the most beautifully-made flint arrow points, of a type more common in Ireland than Scotland.

### He Was Interested.

"It was so nice of you to see me home," she said. "I hope the trip has not been very tiresome to you."

"Oh, no, not at all, not at all," he replied. "In fact, it has been rather interesting."

"You cannot know how glad you have made me. Do you really mean it, Mr. Worthwads? I shall be delighted to have you call at any time. Can't you come over to-morrow evening? I felt the first time I ever saw you that we were destined to become——"

"Excuse me, Miss Oldun. I am afraid you didn't quite understand. I have found the trip interesting because I supposed we had the most foolish advertisements in the trolley cars out our way. I find that the ones in these cars are even more funny—especially the rhymed ones which the advertisers have composed themselves."

### Stenographers' Secrets.

Stenographers will be interested in a recent decision in New York by which it was decided that a stenographer may not be enjoined from telling what she knows about her employer's business. A young lady in a broker's office was summoned to tell what she knew about it by a rival broker. Her employer sued for an injunction, but the justice denied the injunction. Very few girls would willingly betray any confidence, however, unless compelled to do so.

$2.00 ? ? $2.00

**Are you earning $100 or more each month?**

Why don't you earn the above amount each month?

Why don't you place yourself in a position to demand and get from $1,000.00 to $5,000.00 salary each year?

Why do you pay a Correspondence School $36.00 for its conrse when you can buy our plan for $2.00?

Why can't you learn as readily from a text-book giving the course thoronghly and in a complete, plain way, as from a Correspondence School sending one lesson at a time?

Do you consider it worth while to spend $2.00 in order to place yourself in a position to earn perhaps twice as much each month as you are now earning?

Are you a Clerk, Bookkeeper, Telegraph Operator, Lawyer, Banker. No matter what you do, a thorough course of Shorthand will make you worth more. If you are a Farmer it will be a good thing to teach your son or daughter. No one knows when it may become handy and you may not always stay on the farm.

The demand for good Stenographers is always greater than the supply and the salary is from $15.00 to $50.00 a week; often more; Court Reporters earn from $2,000.00 to $10,000.00 per year. The Reporter for the United States Senate receives $25,000.00 for his services, and the Commercial Shorthand writer receives from $50.00 to $100.00 a month for ordinary office work

Wage earners of every class who wish to advance in their present positions, or are dissatisfied and wish to take up other and more lucrative work can do no better than to perfect themselves in Shorthand.

Have you stopped to consider that if you learn Shorthand by our course, and in that way you get but $10.00 more salary each month, it will mean at the end of the year $120.00, the chances are it will be more than that? Isn't the study and investment of but $2.00 worth while?

This offer holds good ten days from the issue of this paper only. If you see any value in it, buy now. Send draft or postoffice order of $2.00 and you will receive instructions promptly.

**HARLEM BOOK CO.,**
$2.00 204 DOUGLAS BLOCK
OMAHA, NEBRASKA, $2.00

**KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES**

**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

**COUGH AND COLD —CURE—**

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

*CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE*

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND $1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
LUCIEN FOURNIER, DRUGGIST.

### From Postal Perplexities.

When a suburb is taken into a city, it duplicates the streets and increases the postal perplexities. One letter containing $50 was sent to the dead letter office on account of no address on the outside, and the dead letter office found no address on the inside. A very exact Chicago man called at the postoffice several times, and every time abused the clerk for not finding a lost letter, and then came around and confessed that the letter had been found in one of his overcoats and had never been mailed. He was hotheaded, but his confession means that he is good-hearted.—Earl Pratt.

### Sea Absolutely Without Life.

There are no fishes in the Dead sea —no life of any kind. The percentage of solids in the water is enormous—about 26 per cent. The principal solid ingredients are the chlorides of sodium, magnesium and calcium. The deepest part of the Dead sea's bed lies 2,600 feet below the level of the Mediterranean; its depth there is 1,310 feet. Oddly enough, it has a cloud system of its own, for one may frequently see cloud banks lying over the Dead sea which are six or seven hundred feet below the level of the ocean.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

**The Tailor.**

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his coat and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you because I did'nt get my clothes made at A. E. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailor line and gives splendid satisfaction.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

**Bank of Grayling.**

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with save and conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

**An Ideal Laxative.**

hysics and Cathartics which purge, unload the owels, and give temporary relief, but irritate, ud weaken the digestive and expulsive organs. axative Iron-ox Tablets are as different in fect as truth is from falsehood. They nourish e bowel muscles and nerves, giving them strength d vigor to do the work nature intended, thus fecting a permanent cure by perfectly safe and tural means. The best laxative for children. ocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never gripe nauseate. 10c, 25c and $1.00 at all drug stores.

For sale at Fournier's Drug Store

**TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE.**

The Chicago Daily Tribune
—AND—
The Crawford Avalanche

Both Papers for ---- $3.00

The regular subscription price of the "Chicago Daily Tribune" by mail is $4.00 a year, the regular price of the "Crawford Avalanche" is $1.00 a year. By a special arrangement with the publishers of The Tribune for a limited time we can accept a years subscription to our paper and the daily Tribune both for $3.00.

It would seem unnecessary to say more about this extraordinary newspaper bargain. The daily Tribune is "The Worlds Greatest Newspaper," and of course you will want your local newspaper.

The Tribune Company reserves the right to withdraw this offer on a day's notice.

If you are now a subscriber to one or both papers your subscription will be extended one year from present date of expiration.

Subscriptions for a shorter period than one year cannot be accepted at less than regular rates.

Make all remittance direct to
Crawford Avalanche
GRAYLING, MICH.

### Tea a Cold Weather Drink.

One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

## Crawford County Directory

### COUNTY OFFICERS

| | |
|---|---|
| Sheriff | Chas W. Ami |
| Clerk | Jas. J. Coll |
| Register | Holla W. Bri |
| Treasurer | W. Jorgens |
| Prosecuting Attorney | O. Palm |
| Judge of Probate | W. Batters |
| Circuit Court Commissioner | O. Palm |
| Surveyor | A. E. Newman |

### SUPERVISORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| South Branch | O. F. Barne |
| Beaver Creek | Charles Silsby |
| Maple Forest | Wm. S. Chalker |
| Grayling | John F. Hum |
| Frederic | C. Craven |

### Village Officers.

| | |
|---|---|
| President | John F. Hum |
| Clerk | Haus P. Olson |
| Assessor | Fred Narrin |
| Treasurer | Holger Hanson |

Trustees: C. W Amidon, R. D. Connine, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.

### Society Meetings.

**Methodist Episcopal Church.**

Pastor Rev. E. W. Frazee. Preaching. 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school 12 m. Epworth League, 6.30 p m. Junior League, 3.45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer Meeting, 7.30 p. m. Thursday.

**Presbyterian Church.**

Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C, at 6.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Rev Frank Locker, Pastor.

**Methodist Protestant Church.**

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a. m. and 7. p. m. Sabbath school 11.30 a m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

**Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.**

Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

**St. Mary's Catholic Church.**

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceeding Saturday On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riess, Assistant.

**Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.**

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.
A. TAYLOR, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

**Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.**

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
O. PALMER, Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

**Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.**

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. H. TRUMLEY, President.
MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

**Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120**

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. F. HUM, H. P.
M. A. BATES, Sec.

**Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137**

Meets every Tuesday evening.
GEO. McCULLOUGH, N. G.
PETER BORCHER, Sec.

**Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 192**

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
WM. WOODFIELD, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

**Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83**

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. JOHN LEECE, W. M.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

**Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 790**

Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.
J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

**Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.**

Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at G. A. R. Hall.
EMMA WOODBURN, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

**Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.**

Meets first and third Friday of each month.
EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHAUER, Record Keeper

**Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.**

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
MRS. DELEVAN SMITH President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

**Crawford County Grange, No. 934**

Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.
ELIZA BROTT, Master.
P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

**M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.**

Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall. ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

**Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.**

Meets every Monday evening.
ADA DEXTER, N. G.
ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.

**Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of U. E.**

Meets 2nd and last Thursday of each month.
A. PRIMEAU, Pres.
W. K. CALLARD, Sec. and Treas.

**S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,**
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 3 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 evenings.
Residence, Peninsular Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

**H. H. MERRIMAN, M. D.**
**Physician and Surgeon**
Office R 61 Opera House. Night Calls at office

**C. C. WESCOTT,**
DENTIST,
GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN.
Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m.

**GEO. L. ALEXANDER,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.**
Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.
Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.
GRAYLING, - - - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

**O. PALMER.**
**Attorney at Law and Notary.**
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County.
FIRE INSURANCE.

Some farmers do not believe in making hay while the sun shines.

Never feed millet to horses. It is almost certain to produce kidney trouble.

There is no sense of economy in exposure to either cold or storms. The more comfort the more profit.

A runty pig may be properly defined as one that eats its head off about three or four times a year.

No vegetable accessible to the farmer absorbs so much nitrogen from the air and leaves so rich a storehouse of it as clover.

The state fairs are the best educators we have for the rank and file of stock breeders. They set higher ideals for men to work toward.

There is a better margin for profit in a well-fed litter of pigs than may be found in any other like investment of money on the farm.

Get acquainted with your cows. Find out how much milk they give, how much butter or cheese they make, and how much of them in the herd are paying for their board.

One error in feeding horses is to give them too much hay. This is a waste. The digestive system is exhausted and results in staring colts and hard breathing.

Feeding hay and dry grain just before or at milking time fills the atmosphere of the stable with dust. This dust then settles into the milk pail, carrying bacteria with it, thus increasing the germ content of the milk.

The best thing on the farm is a supply of water under pressure. Where you can have plenty of water by supply turning a faucet enough time will be saved in a year, compared with pumping, to cover the cost of a very good system.

The introduction of the automobile up to the present time has not hurt the horse market. In fact, horses have been as high this past year as they have ever been, and so far as we can see the supply is not increasing sufficiently fast to bear the market in the immediate future.

Any soil that will produce ordinary farm crops should produce the small fruits. Work the land deeply by the use of the subsoil plow, and make it reasonably rich by the application of some fertilizer. Make the soil fine and mellow by repeated harrowing, and use manures liberally.

Hogs that are getting a good deal of corn ought to have access either to charcoal or to coal slack. It is surprising how much slack a bunch of hogs will eat if it is mixed with a little salt, and our idea has always been that they would not eat it if their systems did not demand it.

A disease to guard against is "scaly legs" in fowls. Various opinions are advanced as to its cause, but it is now generally conceded to be a parasite that adheres and "builds its intrenchments" very much as the coral does in the coral islands. The best and simplest remedy is to use kerosene oil, applied with a stiff brush.

No one who desires to protect his crops against insects should object to birds getting a small share. A young robin consumes 40 per cent of animal food more than its own weight in twelve hours in its first stage. A pair of robins having a nest of young ones, perform a vast amount of work in a season, as each pair will sometimes raise two broods.

In many sections farm houses are some distance from the county roads and surrounded by trees, hedges and shrubbery. In other localities the houses are close to the road, where dust from every passing team is carried to the house. It may be more convenient to be close to the road, but with so much land as a large farm to build upon, it should be more comfortable to set the house back, so as to ornament with lawns and make the farm more attractive in appearance, which will add to its value.

### No Fences in Belgium.

In Beautiful Belgium there are no fences. Neither are there hedges, as in England. The boundaries of the fields are raised up by fairly high earth banks, and the roads are cut out of them, as it were, so that when you are walking in the country you are down in a sort of valley, with low green banks on either side of you.

The things that are chiefly cultivated in Belgium are the beet-root, for making the cheaper kind of sugar, you know, and you can see field upon field of their reddy-green leaves stretching on either side of you as you walk along.

Flax is also much grown over there, and in summer time the fields are such a pretty sight when the pale blue flax blossoms are out in full bloom.

Belgian asparagus is also renowned all over Europe. It has white instead of purple-green tips, like our home-grown asparagus.

### The Color of Eggs.

It has been definitely demonstrated that the food a hen eats has an influence upon the color of the yolks of her eggs. Corn, for instance, if fed in large amounts, or as the exclusive grain, colors the yolks of eggs highly, making them a deep yellow, whereas wheat fed exclusively makes light colored yolks. Oats seem to be a medium between corn and wheat in this respect. Not only does the feed have an influence on the color of the yolks of eggs, but it also has an influence upon the color of the flesh. Oats and wheat have a tendency to produce white flesh in chickens.

### Hens in Winter.

To insure winter laying, before the feed question must come the breed question, as well as the age of hens. Both the Plymouth Rock and Brahma pure bred are winter-laying fowls, all other conditions for laying being met. For Plymouth Rocks, the hens should be laying at 6 months of age. They should be hatched so as to bring them to maturity by October, or while the warm weather continues. If they are not started to laying before cold weather sets in, they are nearly sure to postpone laying until February, or near that, as this matter of laying somehow seems to be under a sort of bodily control. The Brahma pullets mature slowly, scarcely thinking of laying before 7 or 8 months of age.—Ida M. Shepler.

### Mission of Razorbacks.

The Texas Stockman-Journal, in refuting the statement that the razorback hog revels in turpentine, says that he is discriminating in his tastes and intimates that he would walk two miles to delve into a farmer's peanut patch before he would tackle a pine tree right under his nose, and besides eating pine sprouts is a poor method of satiating his appetite for turpentine, even if he had one. The razorback hog has two missions on earth. One is as a companion to the piny woods man, who always thinks the State Legislature was created for his special use and benefit, and the other is to furnish "streak of lean and streak of fat" bacon to his admirers in the East. He likes to stay down here on account of the climate and because he knows he will not be slain until their is call for his carcass from the Atlantic Coast.

### Harvesting Beets.

To harvest sugar beets costs from $5 to $10 an acre, depending upon the condition of the soil. Most of this work is now accomplished by a system borrowed from Europe. This consists in extracting the beets from the soil with an implement drawn by two to four horses. It is in the nature of a plow. There are several forms, one of which is called a "puller." This has two finger-like tapering prongs, which run through the ground parallel with the surface, but about ten inches below. The space between these prongs is wider at the points, gradually lessening to their back ends. These prongs are supported by two upright pieces attached to the beam. When pulled through the soil the points are carried on either side of the beet, compelling it to pass through this diminishing space. Directly the prongs tighten against the beet as it is being forced through the space, breaking off the taproot and forcing it up. The beet is elevated two or three inches and left in the loose dirt. Another form of the implement consists of a plow with a narrow moldboard and a long sharp knifelike share, the edge of which penetrates the soil at about the depth of ten inches, cutting off the beets, lifting them several inches and throwing them on the side over against the loose dirt. A workman comes along the row, takes hold of the top, lifts the beet from the loose soil and with a sharp knife cleaves off the crown from which the leaves have grown. The beets are then bumped together to remove the adhering dirt and thrown in piles and the tops in others. From these piles the beets are loaded into wagons and delivered to the factory.—C. F. Saylor.

### Raising Squabs.

To make money in squab growing, care and attention must be given to the work in hand, and the birds must be properly cared for and thoroughly well fed and looked after through the season of growing squabs. It is possible, from good, strong, large-sized breeding stock to produce squabs at four weeks old that will weigh from 7 to 12 pounds per dozen, size, weight and growth depending entirely upon the quality of the producing stock, the care and attention bestowed upon them and the care and quality of food fed to the parent pigeons. There is no question that money can be made in growing squabs, if properly done. Squab growing has become, like the growing of poultry, a business, and not a pastime, and it is possible for those who understand it to handle several hundred pairs successfully.

Wild pigeons and common pigeons will do to grow squabs, but the squabs are never so large or so desirable for market as are the young grown from the large, strong, vigorous homing pigeons. It always pays best to obtain the finest and largest producing stock possible, and the homing pigeons seem to meet the demands best of all.

When starting in the pigeon business, it would be rather expensive to purchase 100 to 500 pairs. It will scarcely be likely that one unfamiliar with the work would be able to handle so many. You had better start in with twelve to twenty-four pairs and practice with these the first year. Keep for breeders the following season all that you can grow from these. Gain the experience at as little cost as possible and secure more cheaply than you could purchase an addition to your flock. If in a year from now you are satisfied with the business and the progress you have made, you might then purchase as many more [illegible] as you feel disposed to [illegible] assurance of being able to handle and succeed with them without making a loss. Growing squabs is a business in which you had better make haste slowly.

## MESSAGE BY GOV. WARNER

Gov. Warner's message to the Michigan Legislature assembled in special session was in part as follows:

"There cannot be, I firmly believe, the slightest doubt in the mind of any candid person who has given the matter even casual consideration, that a vast majority of the people of Michigan desire that there be embodied in our statutes provisions which shall apply alike to all offices which they affect and which shall place the nomination of candidates for these offices absolutely and finally in the hands of the people without recourse at any time or under any conditions to a delegate convention. The truth of this assertion is so apparent that it should be unnecessary to more than state it. It cannot be successfully controverted.

"It is well known to all of you that the 40 per cent provision of the present law was included in that statute as a matter of necessary compromise. The House passed a general primary bill which contained no percentage feature. In this form the bill could not pass the Senate, and in order that the best possible start toward the accomplishment of the reform demanded by the people might be made, it was necessary to include the percentage provision. If this had not been done no primary legislation would have been enacted, at that session of the Legislature.

### What Has Been Accomplished.

"In 1906 a total of 864 candidates for political offices, including candidates for State, congressional, legislative and county offices, were nominated by direct vote. This number, likewise included 79 subsequently successful candidates for seats in this honorable body. Yet in 862 of these cases no one for a moment thought of requiring that the successful candidates poll any given percentage of a total vote. It would be as reasonable to suggest that the constitution be amended so as to require that unless some party candidate for Governor or Lieutenant Governor received 40 per cent of the total vote cast at the general election the choice of those officials should be made by the Legislature as to make it necessary for a delegate convention to choose the party candidate if no person polls 40 per cent of the total vote cast at the primary. There is no argument that can be advanced in support of the one proposition that will not apply with equal force to the other. On the other hand, the absolute weakness of the so-called argument in its application to either proposition is so apparent as to admit of no dispute.

"I am firmly of the opinion, too, that the members of the different political parties should be afforded the opportunity to elect by direct vote the delegates to the national conventions. Delegates to conventions act in a purely representative capacity and should be chosen by the most direct method. This primary election could be arranged for with but little expense, as the delegates could be elected on the first Monday in April, and election day throughout the State. A general law of this kind for electing these delegates would prevent the holding of snap caucuses and conventions long before the call for the national convention is issued and enable those who are expected to elect the nominees to have more to do with their nomination.

"In this connection I desire to call your attention to the necessity of providing more stringent regulations governing the holding of county and district conventions in localities where the direct nomination system does not prevail. No convention should be called to elect delegates to a national, State or district convention that has not been called. The other course is sometimes taken from good motives, no doubt, but they are seldom made public. Cleaner politics and good government will be promoted by making such practices against the letter, as well as the spirit of the law."

The message also asks that a law be enacted providing for one primary day for all primary nominations, and for a law providing for the direct nomination of candidates for the United States Senate. On the subject of lobbying the Governor says:

### "Banish the Lobby."

"Public hearings and the right of petition as to all matters coming before the Legislature are legitimate methods of influencing legislation. Aside from the hearings there should be no place, either in the legislative halls, the committee rooms or the lobby for the professional lobbyist.

"The first step must necessarily be taken by the individual legislators in treating with contempt the introducer of any so-called 'strike' legislation designed for the sole purpose of attracting the attention of these special interests, thereby inviting them to either pay tribute or to employ the professional lobbyist in self-defense. Such legislation and its sponsors should be publicly denounced, and their real purpose exposed.

"There should be no lobby that will not stand the light of the fullest publicity. Legislation of the nature I have in mind has already been enacted in New York, New Jersey, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Colorado and other States, and in recent conversation with the Governors of several of these States I have been assured that it has very largely eliminated the evil at which it is directed."

The message closes with a request to re-enact the faulty Northern Normal school appropriations bill.

## CALLS IT REAL BLACKMAIL.

### Muskegon Man Alleges Wife Made Him Give Her His Property.

Alleging that he deeded property to his late wife because she threatened him with some exposure and that the transfer was made under pure blackmailing terms, Henry M. Gannon, former assistant postmaster of Muskegon, commenced suit in the Circuit Court asking for an accounting of the property and petitioning that he be redeeded one-half of the property.

## KILLS SISTER WITH SHOTGUN.

### Boy Admits to Sheriff as Posse Starts that He Is Responsible.

Hazel, the 10-year-old daughter of Henry Fisher, Marengo township, was instantly killed by her brother Bruce, 12, while playing. The boy accidentally discharged [illegible] uncle's shotgun, blowing off [illegible] head. [illegible] ran home [illegible] many miles [illegible]. After a posse had started out Sheriff [illegible] succeeded in getting the boy to admit that he committed the act himself.

## MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS

### Bill Against Lobbyists.

The anti-lobbying bill introduced in the House is said to be a redraft of the Wisconsin law and, while its chances of passage are excellent, there are likely to be some stunning amendments made to it. On its face the measure looks drastic enough. It provides that persons employed as lobbyists must file a statement with the Secretary of State showing the nature of his employment within thirty days of the meeting of any Legislature and it is made the duty of the Secretary of State to make and issue a docket showing the names of all lobbyists. At the close of each Legislature, persons, firms and corporations are compelled to file a statement of expenses. Lobbyists are forbidden to go upon the floor of the Senate or House, while in session, except upon the invitation of either body, and they are also compelled to file in advance with the Secretary of State twenty-five copies of any argument they intend to make before a committee. Firms and corporations are forbidden to employ lobbyists contingent upon the passage or defeat of any measure. Any violation is made a felony and punishable by one year's imprisonment and a fine of $1,000. In case of a corporation or association the punishment is a fine of $1,000.

### Rumored Plans of Campaign.

The present intention is to let the Senate fight out the primary proposition first, while the House will wrestle with the bill for the restriction of lobbyists, which was introduced by Representative Ivory and sent to the committee on State affairs. The primary bill was introduced in the House by Representative Dickinson and by Senator Fyfe in the Senate, where it was sent to the committee on elections, composed of Fyfe, Bland and Kane, which makes it certain that the measure will be reported out without delay. The new measure is a redraft of the old Dickinson bill and contains some additions. The third Tuesday in August is fixed for primary day and it is also provided that there will be a general primary election in the State on the first Monday in April preceding every presidential election for the purpose of electing four delegates from each congressional district to the national convention of the several parties. The boxers will try to amend the bill and fail, and then the bill will fail of passage. In order to counter, the boxers will frame another bill excluding the 40 per cent provision and such other clauses as they consider objectionable and force the administrationists to kill it if they want to.

### Governor Reads His Message.

Gov. Warner, while reading his message, drifted away from the manuscript several times in order to emphasize his ideas concerning the primary law or lobbyists. In this connection he took occasion to deny that the 40 per cent provision was placed in the primary law in order to effect a compromise with him and he declared that the record would show that he had favored the bill that originally passed the House in 1905, which did not contain any percentage clause. Again, while urging the benefit of allowing the people to select their candidates he made the point that only one State having the primaries resorts to the convention system where a nomination is not made. The others, he said, order a second primary. In concluding, he also took occasion to say that he would sign any bill that improved the present primary law, no matter from what source it came, but of course this implies the right of the Governor to decide what he considers an improvement. He also urged the extension of the direct system to the selection of delegates to the national conventions. He also urged warfare on "lobbyists who come to Lansing to debauch the Legislature."

### Makes Further Recommendations.

Gov. Warner Thursday sent to the special session of the Legislature another message making a number of additional recommendations, among them that a law be enacted providing for the assessment and taxation of the property of telephone and telegraph companies in the State by the ad valorem system, instead of specifically, and for the payment by the companies of the average rate of taxation paid by other property in the State. The Governor also recommended that the law governing the taxation of express companies in this State be amended so as to forbid them including the ocean mileage in the computation on which their assessment is based. He also recommended that legislation be enacted at this special session to prevent overcapitalization of railroad companies by bringing the matter under State supervision. Bills were introduced embodying the Governor's recommendations.

### Special Session Is On.

The special session of the Legislature, the first since Gov. Pingree's term, convened at noon Monday. Sixty-nine of the 100 members of the House were present for roll call, and 23 of the 32 Senators were on hand. Representative Charles E. Ward was one of the 69. It was the first time that Ward has appeared in Representative Hall since the tragic death of Edith Presley in Detroit last spring. When the matter of adopting the rules of the last session came up Representative Dust made a skirmish fight against the rule requiring a two-thirds vote to take a bill away from a committee. He contended that a majority of the members-elect ought to govern, but he was defeated, 45 to 33.

### Primary Bill Beaten Again.

The Senate Wednesday defeated Gov. Warner's primary election bill by the same tie vote—16 to 16—that balked the administration at the regular session. The anti-administration Senators will introduce a primary bill and the administration may accept it.

### New Clerk of the House.

The clerk of the House, Chas. S. Pierce, having been appointed State game and fish warden, resigned the clerkship. Paul H. King of Dowagiac, who has been journal clerk of the House, was elected chief clerk.

### New Member Sworn In.

One new House member was sworn in, Alexander Cohen of Lansing. He succeeds Representative Montgomery, who has removed from the district. It was decided to have but one daily session, and that to begin at 2 p. m. Both houses were in session less than half an hour. Then a recess was taken until 2:30, when the Governor's [illegible].

### [illegible]

[illegible] extravagant habits?" "Yes, he is a believer in the Roosevelt theory against race suicide."—Houston Post.

## HOLIDAY FEVER IN LONDON.

### Costermongers as Well as Aristocrats Insist on Annual Rest.

August is a month which might just as well be cut out of the calendar so far as anything besides pleasure is concerned, says Town and Country. Business during that time comes to more of a standstill than ever. The most popular books are those containing the time tables of railway and steamship companies and the general conversation turns to shooting, fishing, yachting, golfing and out-of-door subjects in general. Lest it may be supposed that I am referring only to a portion of the people of these islands, I hasten to add that everybody—man, woman and child—has the holiday fever so badly that there is little use in doing anything that may at all be compared to useful work.

The costermonger as well as the aristocrat insists on having his annual rest from toil. The one goes to Scotland on the moors to shoot grouse; the other hies himself with his family to Margate and Southend to shoot glass bottles off a string or to make himself thoroughly miserable by going off in a sixpenny sailing barge for a "cruise." Britain rules the waves, but on the other hand, the waves rule a good many Britons, particularly those who make London their home.

London is supposed to be the greatest seaport in the world, and yet the average Londoner knows less about the sea than the Parisian, which is saying a good deal. The Parisian, at least, goes to the seaside and bathes, in battalions at Trouville, at Dieppe, at Havre, at Etaples, at Etretat and Boulogne. He spends his time between his dejeuner a la fourchette, his dip in the sea (it is the most wonderful sight in the world to see a Frenchman bathe) and the playing of petits chevaux in the Casino. Not so his brother across the channel. The Englishman has not time for bathing in the surf. He rides the festive donkey, shies the coconnut, drives about in charabancs, eats winkles with a hairpin and listens to the "coon" songs of the most impossible "niggers" that ever infested a wave-swept beach.

But it is the holiday spirit nevertheless, and there is no escaping it in London. Sloane street, Bond street and Piccadilly look as if they had been visited by the plague. There are few promenaders and fewer equipages. The pavements are empty save for people who are fettered to business—and American tourists. The parks might as well be closed, for all the fashionables are away. We are close on "the 12th," St. Grouse's day, which marks the beginning of the shooting season, when the moors will resound with the crack of the sporting gun, and all Scotland will be overrun with people from the south who are either devoted to sport or attending shooting parties at country houses.

## DIGGING THROUGH MILLIONS.

### Money Flies as Fast as the Dirt in the Panama Ditch.

Light on the progress of the work on the Panama canal is shed by the dispatches between Colonel Goethals and the President, says the Hartford Times. It is reported by the officer in charge of the canal work that during the month of August the aggregate excavation by steam shovels and dredges was 1,274,404 cubic yards, which is the highest record made in any month since the United States undertook the completion of the canal, although not equal to the highest record under De Lesseps. But it is possible that if August had not been, as the President says, the height of the rainy season on the isthmus, the total might have exceeded all previous records.

In June, 1904, when the United States began operations on the isthmus the total amount of the excavation to be done under the plans now being followed was 111,280,000 cubic yards and the total excavation to Aug. 31 of this year was 10,863,684 yards, leaving something over 100,000,000 cubic yards yet to be moved. At the August rate the completion of this part of the work would require eighty months, or six years and eight months. But the number of steam shovels at work now (sixty-three) is to be increased by the addition of thirty-four, and it may be possible to increase the excavation to a maximum of 2,000,000 cubic yards per month, in which case this branch of the work can be finished in less than five years.

How much did it cost to excavate 1,274,404 cubic yards in August? The appropriations for the current fiscal year are about $80,000,000, of which a considerable part must be expended for cars and machinery. The amount now available is over $6,000,000 per month. There are now about 40,000 persons on the pay roll at Panama, and when the additional shovels are set to work this number will probably be increased to 50,000. The amount of $6,500,000 a month now available has already been found insufficient, and will probably have to be increased to $8,000,000 a month, or about $100,000,000 annually, if the dirt is to continue to "fly." If the work of excavation proceeds during the next five years at this accelerated rate, therefore, the amount to be needed for excavation will exceed $500,000,000, in addition to the $100,000,000 or more already invested.

But there is the huge dam at Gatun and the system of locks to be built, which, the engineers say, will require more time than the work of excavation. We believe there is, as yet, no definite and trustworthy estimate of the cost of this part of the canal construction. It may be guessed that this item will not be less than $250,000,000. There is probably no good reason to expect the canal to be finished according to the present plans for a sum which will bring the total expenditure by the United States within $1,000,000,000. Then we shall be able to float our warships across the Isthmus of Panama, but the bulk of the freight traffic over the Central American divide will probably continue to go over the Tehuantepec railway, unless the canal tolls shall be made so low as to be merely nominal. The Panama canal seems to be a sentimental rather than a business enterprise.

## LACKS EMOTIONAL BREATH.

### Conversation in London Society Has Nasal Twang.

The average conversation in London society sounds like the rappings of a telegraphist, says Dr. Reich. From sound it becomes a thud; or a phenomenon of acoustic mud. The Londoner, unlike the Parisian, has never been known to give his language the elegance and pointed grace that made Paris ever since the days of the Hotel Rambouilett, the seat and home of the finest diction in France. In England, many people think that the best French is spoken in the Touraine. Quelle blague! To hear French at its best one must hear it in Paris, in the town where beat both the heart and the intellectual pulse of France.

London has never been the heart of England. The intellect without the heart is a flame without heat. Such an intellect becomes rapidly blase, cold, caustic, Byzantine. Having reached that petrification, it molds itself an idiom cold, blase, nasal, choppy, unmusical and graceless; it becomes Cockneyfied.

Have the etymologists, those great students of words and small understanders of language, ever inquired into the causes of the constant misplacement of the h sound in Cockney talk? I doubt it; yet there is half the psychology of Cockneydom. The less emotional a people becomes the more it talks from parts of the head, instead of from the breast—just as the most emotional instruments are broad and pectoral, instead of elongated and heady. In the New World, whether in the United States or in Central or South America, the nasal twang may be heard in English, Spanish, or Portuguese alike. In the New World people have an incomparably less intense and less complicated emotionality, if at times a more violent one, than have the older nations in Europe. Hence their heady, nasal voices. If, now, we apply this fact to the Londoner, we need not wonder that his disemotional soul is unable to muster sufficient pectoral breath for a proper use of the h-es. He mangles them as he mangles polysyllables for want of emotional breath.

### Nothing New Under the Sun.

Slang phrases in course of time become absorbed into the vernacular just in the same way that nonsense rhymes and nursery verses become institutions. Take the following example. The famous lines:

Mother, may I go out to swim?
Yes, my darling daughter.
Hang your clothes on a hickory limb
And don't go near the water,

are at least 1,300 years old, being found in a book of jests of the sixth century compiled by Hierocles!—London Chronicle.

### So Safe.

"My ideal of a happy life," murmured the Czar, wearily, as the discovery of three new conspiracies was reported to him, "is on the lines of an American musical comedy."

"Why so, sire?" asked the astonished prime minister.

"Because in that there is never the suspicion of a plot," replied the autocrat, enviously.—Baltimore American.

### Where the Difference Lay.

"One of his complaints against his wife in the divorce suit," said the lawyer, "was that she smoked cigarettes."

"Oh, my goodness; And whenever he comes to see me," cried the bachelor girl, "I smoke and smoke!"

"Oh, he doesn't mind other women smoking cigarettes," declared the lawyer. "He likes it. It is only his wife."—New York Press.

### Pretty Hot.

"Under the equator, gentlemen," remarked an extensive traveler, "it is so hot that the natives have to put hens in ice chests to prevent their laying hard boiled eggs."—London Mail.

It is sometimes the case that people speak well of the dead, not to be charitable, but because they are afraid of ghosts.

"BOO-HOO"

Shouts a Spanked Baby.

A Doctor of Divinity, now Editor of a well-known Religious paper, has written regarding the controversy between Collier's Weekly and the Religious Press of the Country and others, including ourselves. Also regarding suits for libel brought by Collier's against us for commenting upon its methods.

These are his sentiments, with some very emphatic words left out.

"The religious Press owes you a debt of gratitude for your courage in showing up Collier's Weekly as the "Yell-Oh Man." Would you care to use the inclosed article on the "Boo Hoo Baby" as the "Yell-Oh Man's" successor?"

"A contemporary remarks that Collier's has finally run against a solid hickory "Post" and been damaged in its own estimation to the tune of $750,000.00.'

"Here is a publication which has, in utmost disregard of the facts, spread broadcast damaging statements about the Religious Press and others and has suffered those false statements to go uncontradicted, until, not satisfied after finding the Religious Press too quiet, and peaceful, to resent the insults, it makes the mistake of wandering into a fresh field and butts its rattled head against this Post and all the World laughs. Even Christians smile, as the Post suddenly turns and gives it back a dose of its own medicine."

"It is a mistake to say all the World laughs. No cheery laugh comes from Collier's, but it cries and boo hoos like a spanked baby and wants $750,000.00 to soothe its tender, lacerated feelings."

"Thank Heaven it has at last struck a man with "back bone" enough to call a spade a "spade" and who believes in telling the whole truth without fear or favor."

Perhaps Collier's with its "utmost disregard for the facts," may say no such letter exists. Nevertheless it is on file in our office and is only one of a mass of letters and other data, newspaper comments, etc., denouncing the "yellow" methods of Collier's. This volume is so large that a man could not well go thru it under half a day's steady work. The letters come from various parts of America.

Usually a private controversy is not interesting to the public, but this is a public controversy.

Collier's has been using the "yellow" methods to attract attention to itself, but, [illegible] cracking heels together and yelling "look at me" wouldn't suffice so it started out on a "Holier Than Thou" attack on the Religious Press and on medicines.

We leave it to the public now, as we did when we first resented Collier's attacks, to say whether, in a craving for sensation and circulation, its attacks do not amount to a systematic mercenary hounding. We likewise leave it to the public to say whether Collier's by its own policy and methods, has not made itself more ridiculous than any comment of ours could make it.

Does Collier's expect to regain any self-inflicted loss of prestige by demonstrating thru suits for damages, that it can be more artful in evading liability for libels than the humble but resentful victims of its defamation, or does it hope by starting a campaign of libel suits to silence the popular indignation, reproach and resentment which it has aroused.

Collier's can not dodge this public controversy by private law suits. It can not postpone the public judgment against it. That great jury, the Public, will hardly blame us for not waiting until we get a petit jury in a court room, before denouncing this prodigal detractor of institutions founded and fostered either by individuals or by the public, itself.

No announcements during our entire business career were ever made claiming "medicinal effects" for either Postum or Grape-Nuts. Medicinal effects are results obtained from the use of medicines.

Thousands of visitors go thru our entire works each month and see for themselves that Grape-Nuts contains absolutely nothing but wheat, barley and a little salt; Postum absolutely nothing but wheat and about ten per cent of New Orleans molasses. The art of preparing these simple elements in a scientific manner to obtain the best food value and flavor, required some work and experience to acquire.

Now, when any publication goes far enough out of its way to attack us because our advertising is "medical," it simply offers a remarkable exhibition of ignorance or worse.

We do claim physiological or bodily results of favorable character following the adoption of our suggestions regarding the discontinuance of coffee and foods which may not be keeping the individual in good health. We have no advice to offer the perfectly healthful person. His or her health is evidence in itself that the beverages and foods used exactly fit that person. Therefore, why change?

But to the man or woman who is ailing, we have something to say as a result of an unusually wide experience in food and the result of proper feeding.

In the [illegible] attack on us in Collier's appeared this statement: "One widely circulated paragraph labors to induce the impression that Grape-Nuts will obviate the necessity of an operation in appendicitis. This is lying and potentially deadly lying."

In reply to this exhibition of [illegible] well let the reader name it the Postum Co. says:

Let it be understood that appendicitis results from long continued disturbance in the intestines, caused primarily by undigested starchy food, such as white bread, potatoes, rice, partly cooked cereals and such.

Starchy food is not digested in the upper stomach, but passes on into the duodenum, or lower stomach and intestines, where, in a healthy individual, the transformation of the starch into a form of sugar is completed and then the food absorbed by the blood.

But if the powers of digestion are weakened, a part of the starchy food will lie in the warmth and moisture of the body and decay, generating gases and irritating the mucous surfaces until under such conditions the whole lower part of the alimentary canal, including the colon and the appendix, becomes involved. Disease sets up and at times takes the form known as appendicitis.

When the symptoms of the trouble make their appearance, would it not be good, practical, common sense, to discontinue the starchy food which is causing the trouble and take a food in which the starch has been transformed into a form of sugar in the process of manufacture?

This is identically the same form of sugar found in the human body after starch has been perfectly digested.

Now, human food is made up very largely of starch and is required by the body for energy and warmth. Naturally, therefore, its use should be continued, if possible, and for the reasons given above it is made possible in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts.

In connection with this change of food to bring relief from physical disturbances, we have suggested washing out the intestines to get rid of the immediate cause of the disturbance.

Naturally, there are cases where the disease has lain dormant and the abuse continued too long, until apparently only the knife will avail. But it is a well-established fact among the best physicians who are acquainted with the details above recited, that preventative measures are far and away the best.

Are we to be condemned for suggesting a way to prevent disease by following natural methods and for perfecting a food that contains no "medicine" and produces no "medicinal effects" but which has guided literally thousands of persons from sickness to health? We have received during the years past upwards of 25,000 letters from people who have been either helped or made entirely well by following our suggestions and they are simple.

If coffee disagrees and causes any of the ailments common to some coffee users quit it and take on Postum.

If white bread, potatoes, rice and other starch foods make trouble, quit and use Grape-Nuts food which is largely predigested and will digest, nourish and strengthen when other forms of food do not. It's just plain old common sense.

"There's a Reason" for Postum and Grape-Nuts.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.

## BACKACHE AND DESPONDENCY

MISS LENA NAGEL

Are both symptoms of organic derangement, and nature's warning to women of a trouble which will sooner or later declare itself.

How often do we hear women say, "It seems as though my back would break." Yet they continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, dragging sensations, nervousness and no ambition.

They do not realize that the back is the main-spring of woman's organism and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the feminine organs or kidneys, and that aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

made from native roots and herbs has been for many years the most successful remedy in such cases. No other medicine has such a record of cures of feminine ills.

Miss Lena Nagel, of 117 Morgan St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes:—"I was completely worn out and on the verge of nervous prostration. My back ached all the time. I had dreadful periods of pain, was subject to fits of crying and extreme nervousness, and was always weak and tired. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures Female Complaints, such as Backache, Falling and Displacements, and all Organic Diseases. Dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage. It strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache and Indigestion and invigorates the whole feminine system.

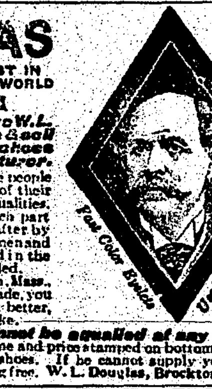
**Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women**

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

## Phew! Salts and Castor Oil!

Why take sickening salts or repulsive castor oil? "Goes through you like a dose of salts" means violence, grips, gripes, gases, soreness, irritation, and leaves your stomach and bowels weak and burnt out. Might just as well take concentrated lye. Then there's castor oil, disgusting, nauseating truck that your stomach refuses unless you disguise the taste. Fool your own stomach, eh? Don't ever believe that anything offensive to your taste or smell is going to do you real good. Nature makes certain things repulsive, so you will *not* take them. Force yourself to nauseous doses, and you ruin your digestion, weaken your bowels, destroy your health. On the other hand see what a delightful, palatable, perfect modern laxative, liver regulator and bowel tonic you find in

**Cascarets** Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 540



**W. L. DOUGLAS**
**$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES** BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

**$25,000 Reward** To anyone who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

*My $4.00 and $5.00 GILT EDGE Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.*

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

### Tentative.

Nan—Jack seems to be considerably devoted to me, don't you think?

Fan—Yes; he seems to be considering whether to be devoted to you or not.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## MAKE MONEY WITHOUT BOSS.

### Six Chicago Barbers Try Co-operative Scheme Successfully.

Six Chicago barbers, all first-class men, decided recently that they could live without being shackled by a "boss." They clubbed together, started a shop, and are making good. These six men determined to try co-operation instead of working for fixed wages. They had made from $12 to $17 a week working for bosses. Sometimes their earnings fell below $12, but seldom went above $17. They had worked on regular salaries, on commission, and they decided to take a chance. Not one of the six had enough money to start a barber shop of his own and hire the others. They decided to pool their resources, and by so doing they secured a lease of a good stand and furnished it. The receipts go into a common fund, a reserve is kept to meet rent, light and other expenses, and at the end of the week the receipts are divided. Thus far, according to the men, the co-operative scheme has been a success. Not only do they make more money per man out of each shave or hair cut, but they find, so they say, that the general public will patronize them rather than a shop owned by a boss. Each man feels that he is helping the man who shaves him to get along in the world. Besides that, the interest of the barbers themselves is in the work, and they "hustle" for trade, and do their best work on each customer, hoping he will become a regular patron.

The boss' share of a shop is about half the total receipts, out of which he must pay expenses. The expenses of this six-chair shop, including the small wage paid the porter, amount to about $75 a month. The boss' share from the shop would have been over $175 a month, according to one month's receipts in the co-operative place. By eliminating the boss the men figure that they are dividing between themselves $100 a month that he would have received. Besides that, they are increasing the business and gaining in trade steadily, and that in a stand which never has been a great money maker.

### Women in the Postal Service.

One of the signs of growth in our postal system appears in the employment of women. Up to 1862 women had never been employed in the service. Then they were admitted to the dead letter office—eight of them. Now of the 1,105 employes in the department in Washington 309 are women, and there are in the whole country 27,000 women employed, generally in the stamp delivery or money order offices, and receiving salaries running from $400 to $1,700 a year.

The deepest gold mine in the world is at Bendigo, in Australia.

**"Boo Hoo"**

Shouts the

**Spanked Baby**

The "Colic" of "Collier's" treated by a Doctor of Divinity.

Look for the "Boo Hoo" article in this paper

"There's a Reason"

## UNION OF FARMERS.

### NEARLY TWO MILLION MEMBERS NOW ENROLLED.

### Tillers of the Soil All Over the Country Now Banded in Great Educational and Co-operative Organization.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union now claims a membership of 1,800,000, representing, approximately, one-eighth of the States. In Arkansas alone there are 80,000 members of the Farmers' Union, and Texas claims 225,000 to 275,000. Every southern and many western States have a large membership.

Not only is the organization strong in numbers, but it is developed in organization, from the State association down to the district, county and local associations, each having its charter to do business in the name of the union. Every State has a business agent, whose duties are as well defined as the duties of a State Auditor.

Yet the movement is in its infancy, as to years, having been started in an out of the way place in Texas less than a decade ago. Newt Gresham, "father of the Farmers' Union," called the first "local" together, a few years ago, in the town of Point, in Northeast Texas.

One of the basic principles of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union is that "business is business;" in short, that cause and effect must be taken into account, and that system must underlie the plans of the farmers, the same as the plans of operators in any other business. Long before the idea of warehouses was given publicity the men behind the Farmers' Union had evolved a scheme covering actual construction and safeguards against obstructing factors.

The average Farmers' Union man is not full of the sentiment about what the "farming class" ought to have, but he has reached the conclusion, by reasoning along business lines, that the farmer can make things happen.

For the first time in the history of the cotton growers, for instance, they have discovered that cotton is not merely a bag of fiber, valuable only after it has reached the hands of the manipulator, but that it has representative value, as well as a real value, and may be used as collateral the same as a check or a gilt-edge promissory note. Upon this idea, largely, is based the success of the warehouse scheme. The farmer, should he be too poor to hold his product against a low market, may house the cotton and draw money on it up to a large percentage of its value.

Warehouses are scattered over the country by the hundreds. "We are able to store away for an indefinite period 2,000,000 bales of cotton if need be," said a prominent Texan, "and new warehouses are going up every day."

The union is not only strong in the South; it is rapidly gaining in the North and West. At the national convention two years ago there was hardly a delegate or a visitor from any section except the cotton-growing States, and in the setting of values cotton and cotton-seed products were practically the only things considered.

At the recent convention not only was there a delegation from the Middle West, but even from Washington and California. The comprehensive scope is also shown in the nature of the committees now indorsed by the union. There are committees on cotton, grain, stock, sirup and canning products.

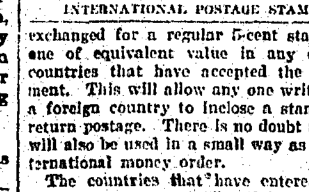
There is a committee on legislation. As a corollary to the haphazard policy of state legislative committees the national association took the stand of favoring a lobby at Washington, and a strong resolution setting forth this idea passed the convention. Hereafter three of the shrewdest men in the order will look after the interests of the union and will obtain headquarters at the national capital.

## WORLD POSTAGE STAMPS.

### Five Million Issued and Will Soon Be on Sale Here.

Five millions of the new international postage stamp, agreed upon last year at the Rome postal congress, will soon be issued, and will be on sale in the United States thereafter. The stamp was designed by M. Eugene Grasset of Paris, and is being printed in Switzerland.

The stamp is really a coupon, measuring nearly four by three inches. The vignet represents the figure of a goddess as a messenger of peace from one hemisphere to another. The coupon may be exchanged for a regular 5-cent stamp or one of equivalent value in any of the countries that have accepted the agreement. This will allow any one writing to a foreign country to inclose a stamp for return postage. There is no doubt that it will also be used in a small way as an international money order.


INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE STAMP.

The countries that have entered into the agreement are: The United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Spain, British colonies, French colonies, Egypt, Mexico, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Sweden, Switzerland, Roumania, Japan, Siam, Korea, Greece, Italy, Chile, Costa Rica, Crete, Denmark, Luxemburg and Norway.

### Religious Liberals Assembled.

More than 2,000 delegates, representing sixteen nationalities, attended the fourth biennial international congress of Religious Liberals at Boston. Among them were some of the foremost scholars of the world. The opening addresses were made by Rev. Thomas R. Slicer of All Souls church, New York, and by Edward Everett Hale, both Unitarians, who sounded the keynote of "unity and brotherhood." A hymn written for the occasion by Julia Ward Howe was sung. At a later meeting Mrs. Howe was present and received a great ovation. The annual meeting of the Unitarian Association preceded that of the congress.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

It is stated that the coming report of Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner General of Immigration, will show that the total number of immigrants admitted during the year ending June 30, 1907, was over 1,400,000, or 200,000 in excess of the number that came during the preceding year. Mr. Sargent does not agree with some members of the Congress Immigration Commission that undesirable immigrants come from particular localities, such as Italy, Syria and Asia Minor. He says that our need of laborers necessitates our taking such nationalities as come, and it is impossible to exclude all the Hunchakists and Black Hand people who come in with the others, but we must have laws which will as far as possible exclude such persons from the country. Regarding the diversion of the tide of immigration, Mr. Sargent says that it is impossible to divert the growing influx into such a place as New York in a day or a year, although gradually the tide is turning to the South, the Southwest and the Northwest, and it is only a question of time when foreigners will learn that they can do better in smaller places than in the big cities.

-:—:-

The postoffice profits slightly by the destruction of stamps which have been paid for, and the Treasury gets the benefit of bills which are lost and never found. A larger source of irregular profit lies in the failure of bondholders to present their bonds for redemption. Unclaimed money in the Treasury due to bondholders amounted to nearly a million dollars in 1861, and the sum is much greater now. Of a loan which fell due in 1900, the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars remains unclaimed. Nearly a hundred thousand dollars are still unpaid of the five per cent bonds which were due in 1904. This year over a hundred million thirty-year four per cent bonds came due on July 1. Special inducements were offered to secure early redemption. Yet at the end of the month thirteen million dollars still stood in the Treasury on this account, although interest has ceased.

-:—:-

Railroads of the middle west are charged with conspiring to ruin the large creamery interests in seven states and territories in a complaint filed before the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is held that business aggregating $14,000,000 annually, besides millions' worth of equipment, will be ruined because of conspiracy. The complainants are dairy companies of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Kansas and South Dakota, collectively producing 60,000,000 pounds of butter annually. The complaint charges that the railroads agreed on an increase of rates for transporting cream amounting from 66 to 140 per cent. The increase was announced to go into effect Sept. 1, but the creameries were granted an injunction in the federal circuit court until the commission investigates the charges.

-:—:-

The Navy Department is reported to have made successful experiments at Newport with the invention of a Frenchman designed to protect warships from submarine mines. The mechanism depends upon magnetic power, but its precise nature is kept secret. Mines such as would be laid by an enemy were blown up long before the ship carrying the apparatus crossed the explosive field.

-:—:-

At last the order to test the horsemanship of all officers on duty at the War Department has been issued. It requires that these officers shall report to a board of surgeons before their ride is undertaken, and if any are found not fit they may be excused. The test ride will be fifteen miles, the first five at a walk, the second five at a trot and the finish at a gallop.

-:—:-

Chief Chemist Wiley of the Department of Agriculture has organized a new class of young men upon whom he will experiment with the drinks usually sold at soda fountains, this being the result of a request from the War Department for information regarding the different kinds of aerated drinks sold at army canteens.

-:—:-

Surgeon General Wyman of the Public Health Service, under instructions from the President, is taking steps to uncover alleged crookedness in several large cities, where physicians are said to be concealing the facts about epidemics caused by impure milk.

-:—:-

The War Department has ordered the Twenty-fourth (colored) Infantry, now on duty in the Philippines, to be brought home and stationed at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., and at Madison Barracks, near Watertown, N. Y.

-:—:-

The Navy Department has received bids from two concerns for the old warship Saratoga, one of Perry's famous fleet which visited Japan in 1854, and which is now to be consigned to the junk heap.

-:—:-

The Signal Corps of the United States army has organized a balloon corps of nine men under Capt. Charles De F. Chandler, who has been detailed for some time on this work.

-:—:-

The State Department has concluded a modus vivendi between this country and Great Britain which covers not only this year's fishing but is to continue until the questions in dispute are settled by The Hague tribunal or an adjustment is otherwise reached. Prof. Alexander of the Fish Commission has gone to Newfoundland to observe methods during the fishing season and to have conferences with Premier Bond. Canada has now consented to refer all matters affecting her interests in the fisheries to the proposed arbitration.

## SAID TO BE SIMPLE.

### EASILY MIXED RECIPE FOR WEAK KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

### Tells Readers How to Prepare This Home-Made Mixture to Cure the Kidneys and Bladder and Overcome Any Form of Rheumatism.

Get from any prescription pharmacist the following:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Shake well in a bottle and take a teaspoonful dose after each meal and at bedtime.

The above is considered by an eminent authority, who writes in a New York daily paper, as the finest prescription ever written to relieve Backache, Kidney Trouble, Weak Bladder and all forms of Urinary difficulties. This mixture acts promptly on the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys, enabling them to filter and strain the uric acid and other waste matter from the blood which causes Rheumatism.

Some persons who suffer with the afflictions may not feel inclined to place much confidence in this simple mixture, yet those who have tried it say the results are simply surprising, the relief being effected without the slightest injury to the stomach or other organs.

Mix some and give it a trial. It certainly comes highly recommended. It is the prescription of an eminent authority, whose entire reputation, it is said, was established by it.

### Gift to Salesmen.

One employer who insists that all his salesmen shall be either Americans or Englishmen gives this reason for his partiality to those two nationalities:

"They can talk," he said, "while walking. A Frenchman, a German, or an Italian cannot do that. The minute those people begin to say anything that requires thought they have to stand still or sit down. My men frequently overtake possible customers in the street. By employing Americans and Englishmen I get men who, through their ability to talk while walking, can make a sale and cover territory at the same time."

### Nothing New to Him.

"Tommy," asked the teacher, "do you know the meaning of the phrase, 'mirabile dictu'?"

"Yes'm," he answered; "it means 'Thank you.'"

"Where did you get that idea?"

"It's what mamma says whenever papa gives her any money."

## BABY WASTED TO SKELETON.

### In Torments with Terrible Sores on Face and Body—Tore at Flesh—Cured by Cuticura.

"My little son, when about a year and a half old began to have sores come out on his face. They began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton and was hardly able to walk. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since, and only for the Cuticura Remedies my precious child would have died from these terrible sores. I used only one cake of Soap and about three boxes of Cuticura Ointment. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. No. 1, Woodville, Conn., April 22, 1905."

### Siamese Hokey-Pokey.

A touch of appetite "which makes all the world akin" is manifest in the streets of Bangkok as well as in the thoroughfares of an American city. The picture of the crowd of Siamese urchins given by Carl Bock in "Temples and Elephants" is so like that of a parcel of ragamuffins following the hokey-pokey cart that one is impressed by the fact that a child is a child the world over.

"Isa-kee! Isa-kee!"

It is a queer sound when you hear it for the first time. A Chinaman comes straggling along the road carrying two heavy pails, swung at the ends of bamboo poles, bawling in long, nasal tones, "Isa-kee! Isa-kee!"

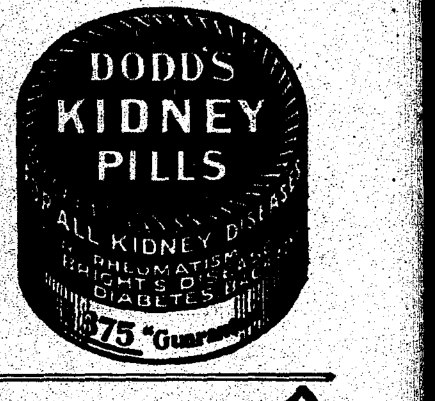
Presently a crowd of little boys collects about him, purchasing with avidity the strange-looking mess denominated "Isa-kee." The vender collects the coppers offered in payment, and places them in a small leathern purse tied about his waist with a bit of string, there to lie in company with a little rank tobacco or opium.

"Isa-kee" is the Chinaman's reproduction of the English ice-cream, although there is little resemblance between the commodity he disposes of with such extraordinary rapidity and the fashionable delicacy of Europe. The preparation is apparently a concoction of dirty water, half-frozen slush and sugar. Being cold and sweet, it is a favorite of native children, and the ice-cream merchant usually does a roaring trade. It is amusing to hear the little ones exclaim, as they eagerly swallow the frozen fluid, "How it burns!"

### The Old Man's Experience.

"He's the boy after your own heart, isn't he?"

"Not much!" replied the old man. "He's the boy after my pocketbook!"—Atlanta Constitution.



"OUCH" OH, MY BACK

IT IS WONDERFUL HOW QUICKLY THE PAIN AND STIFFNESS GO WHEN YOU USE

**ST JACOBS OIL**

THIS WELL-TRIED, OLD-TIME REMEDY FILLS THE BILL

25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

CONQUERS PAIN

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES**

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois

### Overworked Scales.

This is the time of year when the family grocer's platform scales are made to work overtime by the returning vacationists. Thin women want to see how much "they have gained" and stout women how much they have succeeded in "losing" by their summer's holiday. And this is also the time of year when the scalemaker's ears must tingle at the kind and unkind things said of his wares.

The things a stout woman will say about a poor, defenseless set of scales would spoil the temper of the steel in the balance if it wasn't so indifferent to such things. And the manner in which a fat woman will deceive herself about the difference in her weight, with heavy clothes on to protect herself against the cold of a mountain resort, and the lighter ones she dons when she strikes the heat of the city, is one of the constantly recurring evidences of the eternal feminine vanity.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### Judging by the Name.

Bill—I hear they're playing a piece in which several prominent New York politicians figure?

Jim—Yes, "The Man of the Hour," it is called.

"Oh, is that it? I thought it was 'The Great Divide.'"—Yonkers Statesman.

## EASY FOOD

### Ready for Instant Use Without Cooking.

Almost everyone likes a cereal food of some kind at breakfast and supper, but the ordinary way of cooking cereals results in a pasty mass that is hard to digest, and if not properly digested, the raw mass goes down into the intestinal tract where gas is generated and trouble follows.

Everyone knows that good food properly digested keeps the body well, while poor food, or even food of good quality that is poorly prepared and not digested, is sure to bring on some kind of disease.

The easiest food to digest in this line is Grape-Nuts, made from wheat and barley, and cooked thoroughly at the factory, some 12 to 16 hours being consumed in the different processes of preparation. The food, therefore, is ready for instant service and the starch has been changed to a form of Sugar, so that it is pre-digested and ready for almost immediate absorption.

A Chicago young lady writes that she suffered for years from indigestion and dyspepsia from the use of food that was not suitable to her powers of digestion. She says:

"I began using Grape-Nuts, and I confess to having had a prejudice at first, and was repeatedly urged before I finally decided to try the food, but I have not known what indigestion is since using it, and have never been stronger or in better health. I have increased in weight from 109 to 124 pounds."

People can be well, practically without cost, if they will adopt scientific food and leave off the indigestible sort. "There's a Reason."

Grape-Nuts Food is crisp and delicious to the taste. It should be served [illegible] as it comes from the package, without cooking, except in cases where it is made up into puddings and other desserts.—Book of delicious recipes, and "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

### A Terrible Thought.

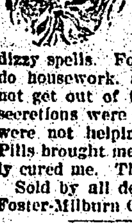
"I want to be loved for myself," exclaimed the romantic heiress.

"My dear lady," rejoined Baron Fucash apprehensively, "is there any possibility of this being a case of mistaken identity?"—Washington Star.

### To Be Out Again.

"Yaas," said Cholly, "she was out when I called, but I hope for better luck next time."

"How ungallant of you!" exclaimed Miss Peppery. "You should wish her the good luck."—Philadelphia Press.



## TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

### Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton street, Napoleon, Ohio, says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. Made by hand of ripe, thoroughly cured tobacco, which insures a rich, satisfying smoke. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

### During That Trip.

Mississippi Valley Man (with enthusiasm)—Well, Mr. President, what do you think of our grand old river now?

The President (wiping his glasses and looking at it again)—It's bully. But don't you think the water might be improved a little by boiling it?—Chicago Tribune.

**FITS** St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

Glass has been used successfully by French criminals to counterfeit silver coins. It is heavily electroplated.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

**SICK HEADACHE**

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brentwood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

**BUY KANSAS DIRT**

It will MAKE YOU RICH. SEE PROSPEROUS WASHINGTON CO. Send for land list and map. C. H. KENOES, Dept. B, Haddam, Kansas

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

**New and Liberal Homestead Regulations IN Western Canada**

NEW DISTRICTS

**Now Open for Settlement**

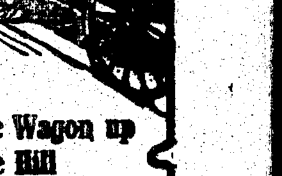
Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

"Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less."

The fee in each case will be $10.00. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain growing and cattle raising principal industries.

For further particulars as to Rates, Routes, Best Time to Go and Where to Locate, apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, Room 430, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; M. V. McInnes, 6 Avenue Theater Block, Detroit, Mich.; T. O. Currie, Room 12, B. Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Rogers, 3rd Floor, Traction Terminal Building, Indianapolis, Ind., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.



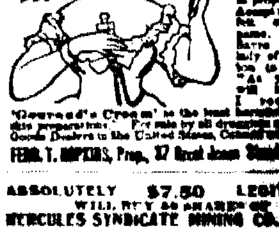
**Mica Axle Grease Helps the Wagon up the Hill**

The load seems lighter—Wagon and team wear longer—You make more money, and have more time to make money, when wheels are greased with

**Mica Axle Grease**

—The longest wearing and most satisfactory lubricant in the world.

STANDARD OIL CO.
Incorporated



A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

PURIFIES and beautifies the skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of [illegible] years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend [illegible]

'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada [illegible]

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, [illegible]

ABSOLUTELY $7.50 LEGITIMATE [illegible]
WILL BUY 50 SHARES OF
HERCULES SYNDICATE MINING CO. [illegible]

[illegible]

BALDNESS [illegible] W. H. [illegible]

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

# ford Avalanche.

[illegible], Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible]....................$1 00
[illegible]ths....................50
[illegible]Months....................25

[illegible] as second-class matter at the Postoffice [illegible] Mich., under the Act of Congress of [illegible]

[illegible]AYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 17

# HomeCircleDepartment

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### As a Girl Sees It.

DEAR EDITOR:—Will you permit one of the girl readers of your paper to occupy a little space in your highly appreciated Home Circle department. I will begin, girl-like, by asking a question. Has no one seen a good girl lately? Are girls now-a-days much worse than those of yore? The average newspaper would make you think so. Every Journal (your own excepted) which I pick up has one or more columns devoted to things against women, until I have become frightened, and find myself wondering if I, too, am one of those dreadful creatures. And are those articles written by men? If so, they must be men without homes or families, who have mixed with a debased class of society. Surely no honerable gentleman would pen an article such as we daily peruse denouncing all the gentler sex as extravagant, jealous, faithless, nay, even immodest, and no home to receive the kiss of a dear wife or meet the innocent eyes of a bevy of sisters or daughters. These articles sow the seed in the minds of youmg men, for thoughts and feelings that would never have risen there without teaching. Now I am young, and am worldly wise, at least, yet I have had my little experience, and I must say that I have met with many pure, good women, kind mothers, loving wives, dutiful daughters, affectionate sisters; women who are not for ruining their husbands or fathers by extravagance; who are not falling in love with every handsome man they see, who are not eloping every day with the family physician or husband's friend; but sensible in every respect. And I have met very good men. I regret it, I do not wish to speak against the men, for I gather like them and am willing to say that my experience has been, perhaps unfortunate. I am inclined to believe that as in all ages there has existed noble men, "faithful in love, brave in war," so they may still be found—faithful in love (when there is plenty of money),—brave in war (with a major generalship ahead), and pretty good, usually, when the skys are serene and they have nothing to cross it. And now I claim a champion. Will not some one be brave enough to stand in opposition to popular opinion and truthful enough to say to the public that he has seen at least one or two real good girls in the course of a year? If such a one can be found I will thank him warmly, and will think that honesty is not yet extinct from the race of men.

Now, Mr. Editor, if this, my first attempt at newspaper writing does not find the waste basket you may hear from me again.

Very truly,
ELIZABETH JANE.

### Learn to Do Something.

Young men, learn to do something! Learn to do some particular thing. Learn to acquire a thorough knowledge of some trade, business or profession. A man who comes to maturity without having learned the art of practicing some particular employment is in a pitiable condition no matter whether he possesses money or not. If he be not among the fortunate few favorites of Plutus he will of course, have to toil all the way up to the summit of fortune as a common laborer, an employment good enough as long as one can do no better, but one we should advise no active young man to choose out of the many. If a young man has wealth, he certainly needs a knowledge of business sufficient to enable him to preserve his wealth. Neither would a trade injure a rich young man. A little of the "brown and brawn," and steadiness of character which labor induces, would make him a better, more reliable wielder of capital.

The time has passed when young men of this country can neglect the task of learning the details of an occupation with impunity. When the country was new and the population thinly scattered over the land, when there was plenty of room and privileges were cheap, people could find employment easily. Skilled labor was scarce, and rough hewers were in plenty. Any one could become an [illegible]. Mechanics, especially in the [illegible] sprang to the journeyman's po[illegible] a day. [illegible] is changing now. Popula[illegible]coming more settled and [illegible]perty increases rapidly in [illegible] are becoming rich, and [illegible] elegant business houses, [illegible] carriages, and artistic [illegible] civilization of all kinds, [illegible] demand better public edi[illegible], artists and all kinds [illegible] labor are in demand. He [illegible] has his trade best learn[illegible] of skill is always in de[illegible] young man who would be [illegible]ployment all the year round [illegible] as well as in times of prosperity, must know how to do something thoroughly.

It is well to get an education. A thorough educational discipline will make you an abler man. But educate for some particular object.

Every good act is charity. Your smiling in your brother's face is charity; an exhortation of your fellowmen to virtuous deeds is equal to alms-giving; your putting a wanderer on the right track is charity; your removing stones and thorns and other obstructions from the road is charity. A man's true wealth hereafter is the good he does in this world to his fellowmen. When he dies people will say, "What property has he left behind him?" But the angels who examine him in the grave will ask, "What good deeds hast thou sent before thee?"

### Humility.

As birds sing oftener on lowly roofs than palace domes, and roses love best to climb o'er lowly window sills and cottage eaves, so to the poor, God's blessings come, freighted with dearest wealth, and to the humble heart His love is sweetest. They who have oftenest bowed to earth with deep afflictions are nearest heaven; and as the rose never gives forth all its sweetness until it is crushed, so human hearts need the good Father's hand to press the blossoms of purity, and love and faith, that He may not have imparted to them their heavenly fragrance in vain.

◆

### A Criminal Attack.

on an inoffensive citizen is frequently made in that apparently useless little tube called the "appendix." It's generally the result of protracted constipation, following liver torpor. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, prevent appendicitis, and establish regular habits of the bowels. 25c. at L. Fournier's drug store.

◆

Immigration of Japanese into America is increasing at so alarming a rate that it has been determined by the government to adopt extraordinary measures to prevent the introduction into the United States, not only of Japanese but of other Asiatic coolie laborers.

◆

Great Britain and Russia have signed an agreement which removes all danger of a conflict between the two nations in Asia and promises much for the future peace of the world. In this connection it is noted that Japanese talk of hostility toward the United States has ceased. This is credited to the disfavor with which such talk was received by European nations and by the recent showing of our naval strength. If there was ever danger of war between the United States and Japan, that danger is now passed. Hereafter the Japs are likely to purr gently in their intercourse with and attitude toward the great American republic, future "mistress of the Pacific."

◆

W. T. Bradford, bond officer for the Union Trust Co., has just returned from an extended tour of the state, during which he visited most all the banks. He says that the country bankers inform him, that were it not for the papers and stories sent out from New York they would know nothing about tight money. Mr. Bradford states the interior banks in first-class condition and are buying commercial paper from Detroit and Chicago in small quantities, and that while there is no particular enthusiasm such as was manifested in many places before the crest of the wave of prosperity was reached, there is a serene contentment with present conditions that is very reassuring.—Detroit Free Press.

◆

According to the Michigan crop report the temperture throughout the state during the month of September was about normal until the 26th, when a killing frost did considerable damage to corn, beans and gardens. The rainfall in all sections of the state was greatly in excess of the average and caused some injury to potatoes, serious damage to the bean crop and retarded the sowing of wheat. In the matter of potatoes, the estimated average yield per acre in bushels, in the southern counties is 86, in the central counties 82, in the northern counties 101, and in the state 88. The estimated acreage harvested is 309,673 and estimated yield 27,251,224 bushels. As usual northern Michigan leads in persentages on rye, beans and buckwheat and is behind on corn, barley and oats.

◆

It has been recommended by the war department at Washington that the several state governments organize a national guard branch of the coast artillery. This arm of the service is short of men and it is suggested that it would be a good thing not only for the coast artillery, but for the national guard as well to have a reserve force of men capable of handling the seacoast guns. This is a question that might be very well taken up by the state legislature, and is one that probably will be received with enthusiasm by the national guard regiments of the various states.

◆

### A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Colton, of Circleville, Kansas, says:—of Warner's White Wine of Tar. "It is better than is claimed." A speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases. For Sale at Central Drug Store.

### Frederic Freaks.

Floyd Gosshorn has quit the mill and will go to Mackinaw.

Robert Brown and family have returned from Lapeer county.

George Collens is erecting a commodious house on the north side of the Pike.

The M. E. Pastor and wife are here but not settled yet.

The Maud Henderson Troup was with us last week. A number from Grayling and Waters were here to attend the show.

Dr. O'Neil and wife attended the wedding festiveities of Miss Williams at Waters last week.

Theodore Jendron has bought the Yates property and will move thereon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Gardner are happy over the arrival of a baby boy born the 15th.

Dr. Insley passed through town with his Auto last Tuesday.

The party that was seen to take a lantern from the lodge room last Monday night, during the time of the Maude Henderson show, the owner Mrs. Higgins would be pleased to have it returned.

◆

### His Dear old Mother.

"My dear old mother, who is now eighty three years old, thrives on Electric Bitters," writes W. B. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. "She has taken them for about two years and enjoys an excellent appetite, feels strong and sleeps well." That's the way Electric Bitters affect the aged, and the same happy results follow in all cases of female weakness and general debility. Weak, puny children too, are greatly strengthened by them. Guaranteed also for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by L. Fournier, Druggist. 50c.

◆

### Stephan's Bridge Briefiets.

Rueben Babbitt spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Cheboygan.

The Misses Rose and Lizzie Schreiber visited at the home of their brother H. Schreiber at Pere Cheney, Sunday.

Will. Christenson and Dick Babbitt visited at Johannesburg Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Gillman and Mr. Williams of Toledo, Ohio, spent a few days at the home of John Stephan. They wish to purchase some land on banks of Au Sable or some trout stream.

Henry Stephan is treating his barn to a coat of paint.

Miss Mark visited the Misses Failing's in Grayling Saturday.

Mrs. George Stephan and Miss Bernice Babbitt visited at Mr. Hoeall's.

John Stephan is spending the week on banks of Manistee River, accompanied by Dr. Gillman and Mr. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephan were pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening, when a crowd of relatives and friends numbering about twenty, walked in about eight o'clock to remind Mrs. Stephan that it was her birthday. The evening was spent in games and graphaphone music. A genuine good time was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Stephan was presented with several presents, among which was a beautiful gold locket and chain from her husband. About 11:30 an elaborate luncheon was served. The happy crowd broke up shortly afterwards, each one feeling they had enjoyed themselves immensly.

◆

### Seven Cents A Bottle.

There are cheap tar preparations put up under names similar to Warner's White Wine of Tar, that cost the dealers about seven cents a bottle and sold for twenty-five cents. The old story; you-ve heard it, "Something just as good." Don't be fooled, insist on having Warner's White Wine of Tar, the Best Cough Remedy on Earth. For Sale at Central Drug Store.

SPECIAL
EXCURSION
FARES
TO

Jamestown Exposition

Every day until Nov. 30 choice of various routes going and returning

MICHIGAN DAY
at the exposition will be
October 21st

ONE-WAY
Colonist Fares
TO THE
West, Northwest
CALIFORNIA
AND
MEXICO
EVERY DAY
DURING OCTOBER

INFORMATION
will be cheerfully furnished by any Ticket Agent

MICHIGAN
CENTRAL.

oct3-3w

### A Most Wonderful Cure.

Jas. D. Underhill, Doland, S. Dakota, cured with 1½ bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar. Doctors pronounced it consumption. For Sale at Central Drug Store.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

CLOAK AND FUR SALE.

Thursday Afternoon October 24th.
Friday all day, October 25th.

On Thursday afternoon and all day Friday October 24 and 25, we will hold our annual CLOAK AND FUR SALE—We are carrying a very fine line, this season, and being desirous of showing you a more varied selection than we have room to carry, we have invited MR. MITCHELL, the well known CLOAK MAN to be with us on the above dates, and this sale will be under his personal management.

Mr. Mitchell has just arrived from the greatest Cloak Center in America and he knows the cloak business from A to Z. He promises to bring with him the swellest Ladies' Coats turned out at prices runing from $8.50 to $35.00, Childrens' Coats at $2.49 to $10.00. Every one right as to style, quality and prices.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect this superb assortment. You will be corteously received wither you purchase or not.

Remember the Dates.
BE ON TIME.

One and half days Only

Salling, Hanson Co.,
Grayling, - - Michigan

REMOVAL SALE

As we are about ready to move imto our new store and to make room for a new stock everything in our store will be sold at a great Sacrifice.

SALE CONTINUING FOR
A Few Days

Every article marked in plain figures. 25 per cent. straight discount on all cut glass, clocks and plated Silver ware. 20 to 25 on all jewelry and sterling silver ware.

It costs you nothing to look and ask questions.
Don't put it off, before it's to late.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

A. PETERSON's,
Jewelry Store.

### Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the
County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Erastus Purchase, Deceased, late of the Village of Grayling.

Notice is hereby given that six months from the 15th day of October A. D., 1907, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling in said county, on or before the 15th day of April A. D. 1908, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Wednesday the 15th day of April A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated October 15th, A. D. 1907.
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.
oct17- w

CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on short notice. Latest pattern Newcomb Loom. Satisfactory work.
MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

Tonsorial Parlors.
E. L. McIlvier, Propr.

Located opposite the Bank.
Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary.
Agent for Witter's Laundry
Saginaw, Mich.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
RIGHT PRICES!
Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for
Groceries & Provisions,
DRY GOOS, FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES, HARDWARE,
FLOUR, FEED,
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.
Farm Produce
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson AND Co.

CLOAKS!

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' coats are here in all the latest styles.

We can save you from five to ten dollars on every coat purchased from us.

As this is our first year for coats our stock is fresh

Call and look them over, also ask to see our Ladies' Skirts and Shirt Waists.

Why look further for
BARGAINS
when they can be found the year around at
A. KRAUS & SON.

A Bargain
FOR OUR
Subscribers

The New Idea
Woman's Magazine
AND
The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only $1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

Job Printing
Promptly and neatly done.
At this office.

## Crawford Avalanche.

**GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 17**

### Local and Neighborhood News.

### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Why not earn more? See "Ad" Harlem Book Co.

Don't forget the Anagram party next Tuesday evening.

**For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.**

Pure candies and always fresh, at Sorenson's.

Make yourself independent. See "Ad" Harlem Book Co.

If interested in cloaks and furs etc., read the Ad on fourth page.

To think of Post Cards is to think of us.

SORENSON'S FURNITURE STORE.

Everybody is cordially invited to help solve the mystery at the M. E. church parlors next Tuesday evening.

Frank Jorgenson has gone to the Cleary Business College at Ypsilanti, to complete the commercial course.

**Try a sack of "Lighthouse" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.**

Revenge is sweet, but it's nothing like S. B. & A. chocolates. Get them at Sorenson's.

A. E. Newman Jr., our county surveyor, started for California, Monday Morning, on business.

Julius Nelson brought in four sample potatoes of his crop raised on the flats, which weighed exactly six pounds. Who can beat it?

**The best coffees and teas are found at the South Side Market,**

Next time you eat chocolates eat the S. B. & A. brand, the kind that tastes like more.

Tuesday was an ideal day, the first in so long a time, we give it special mention.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

The S. B. & A. Chocolates are famous. Why? Because they are good. Get them at Sorenson's.

**"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack.**

**S. H. Co.**

Dr. Spinney will be at the Depot Hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 30, from 2 to 9 p. m. See Ad on 8th page.

Do your best always.—You could do nothing better than to get a nice Post Card at Sorenson's and send to some forgotten friend.

FOR SALE—Worth the money. A nine year old, all around, work or driving horse, and a prime yearling colt. FRED HOESLI.

**Dressed chickens every day at South Side Market.**

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

FOR SALE—N ½ of S E ¼ Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres By Dey & Powers, Springport, Mich.

BORN—To Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Wescott, a daughter, Monday, Oct. 14th. The Dr. receives the congratulations of his friends with a "smile that will never come off."

Dr. Insley's Auto has come to grief, and gone to the hospital for repairs. He says it is all right for an Auto, but is a dismal failure as a stump puller.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, house with ten acres on the south side, all in good condition with some river frontage. Also sevral good improved farms at your own price. Enquire at this office.

**For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.**

Sunday morning at 5:30 a terriffic snow storm was raging and the ground was covered with the "Beautiful," but at 6:30 it was gone and the day was the most pleasant we had enjoyed for two weeks.

The Board of Supervisors are in session this week, for their regular annual meeting. Watch out for their report to learn what has been and is being done relating to county business.

Charles Robinson had a shoulder dislocated Monday, by jumping from a train and not landing on his feet. He will have to take a rest.

**Prepare for winter by ordering your supply of coal at S. H. Co's store. Send in your order now.**

FOR SALE—The E. M. Cook farm [illegible] acres. Located in the Wellington neighborhood, 2 miles south and [illegible] west of Grayling. This is the [illegible] of a good farm and can be [illegible] if sold in October, at a bargain. If interested, write [illegible] REAL ESTATE, Flint, [illegible] 9 F. P. Smith Bldg.

FOR SALE—New boat cheap. D. W. Smith at Ackerman's.

It is claimed on good authority that the state university enrollment this year will exceed 5,000 students.

Julius Mertz and family, of Johannesburg, former residents here, have moved to Seattle, Washington. They will be missed here as well as at Johannesburg.

The Epworth League will hold an Anagram party in the M. E. church parlors Tuesday evening, Oct. 22. Come, everybody, and help solve a mystery. Refreshments served but no charge.

Grant Shellenbarger returned Monday from a two weeks trip to Ohio, which he reports to have been very pleasant, but was glad to get back to the best town on the Globe, especially to get a drink of pure water.

Mrs. Wm. Woodfield and Mrs. J. O. Hadley were delegates to the meeting of the Grand Chapter O. E. S., at Saginaw last week, and report an interesting and very enjoyable time.

Sheriff Amidon has put a complete cement foundation under his private residence, and given it a new roof, with considerable internal improvements. It will be occupied by a tenant while he remains in jail, the balance of his official team at lease.

Ex sheriff A. J. Stillwell has moved onto his fine farm in Ingham County, where his wife joined him Saturday. Both regretted leaving this county, where they had lived for over twenty years and made many friends, but business interests seemed to make it advisable.

The regular Sabbath services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, as the new pastor, Rev. McGregor is expected to be here. He is a young man, and comes strongly endorsed as an earnest christian worker, and an eloquent speaker. We hope his coming may be mutualy pleasant and profitable.

Feldhauser Bros., having finished their season's threshing with good success, and not having any serious break downs, have threshed 10,000 bu. of oats, 1,000 bu. of peas, 500 bu. of wheat, 500 bu. of barley, 25 bu. of beans and 150 bu. of clover seed, all being threshed in this county.

The First Michigan Sharpshooters, with 165 survivors present, held its annual reunion in Lansing and elected the following officers: President, John Easy, Syria; vice-president, Robert Farrel, Toledo; secretary, George W. Stone, Lansing; assistant secretary, A. A. Nichols, Lansing; treasurer, Peter Stevens, Kalamazoo.

A fifteen year old polish boy at Gaylord got a 22 caliber bullet in his shoulder Monday. Dr. Harris brought him here to Dr. Insley's office to have the ball located by the X ray, with which it was easily found, but it was thought to be within the joint, and therefore not best to go after it and he was taken to the hospital at Saginaw. We did not learn how the accident occured.

A newspaper may boom a town through its editorial and news column but a critical investor looks to the advertising columns for substantial evidence of push and life. To him they are thermometers measuring the intensity of public warmth. They are the pulse which indicates the healthy condition of the collective body of the people. They tell him whether or not the community is up to the times in business matters.

The jury in the Chadwick murder case near Atlanta, returned the following verdict in the case: "We find that Charles W. Chadwick came to his death on the afternoon or evening of Tuesday, Sept. 24, from a bullet wound from a rifle shot fired from a large calibre rifle in the hands of some unknown person." Mrs. Chadwick is declared insane by her physician, and her condition is very serious. There will be no trial until the next term of court.

Under the naturalization law which took effect Sept. 27, 1906, no alien can vote at the presidential election next year unless he files his petition in the county clerk's office before the end of the present month. Unless a foreign born citizen took out his first papers prior to May 8, 1892, he cannot, by the terms of the new law, vote at next years election, unless he has also taken out his second papers. Aliens desiring to vote in November, 1908, must take out their final papers at the coming January, 1908, term of court.

Deputy Game Warden Avery did a fine stroke of business on Lake St. Clair recently. Noticing suspicious actions on the part of three men in a gasoline launch, the deputy steered his launch toward them, when they fled out into the lake. Mr. Avery found a net 175 feet long and 12 feet deep, containing about five barrels of fish, which were liberated. The net, which is a large and expensive one, will be sent to the state department to be destroyed. Mr. Avery could not overtake the launch, but thinks he can identify it and secure the arrest of the three illegal fishermen.

The day of safely marketing rotten eggs and eggs about ready to hatch is over. A government inspector recently hung around a store in an Iowa town, and when a farmer brought in some eggs he took the lot. Several of them proved to be rotten and the farmer was assessed $120 by Uncle Sam under the new pure food law. If the merchant had taken the eggs and disposed of them to his customers he would have been liable to the same fine.

### To the Ladies of Grayling.

I have opened a Ladies' Furnishing Store in the building of the old Metcalf meat market, where you will find a selection of cloaks for ladies and children. Furs, ladies' dress skirts, and numerous other articles for the ladies' toilet, which I will sell at astonishingly low prices. Come and be convinced. Respectfully,

MRS. H. COUNTRYMAN.

ESTRAY—Two spring calves, one dark red, wearing a small bell, the other light red. Last seen along the line of Lewiston R. R. toward Lovell. any information should be sent to L. W. Colter, Grayling.

H. C. Holbrook returned yesterday morning from a two weeks trip to Sandusky, and Clyde, Ohio. It is his longest vacation since his moving here twenty-four years ago. He finds great changes everywhere about his early home, but enjoyed it all and especially a visit with his sister, past eighty years of age, whom he had not seen for a quarter of a century. The pleasure seems to have renewed his youth.

The two fellows who jumped their board bill at the Star Restaurant last Thursday were somewhat surprised to wake up and find they were caught. They got as far as Vanderbilt and went to a hotel for lodging, both occupying the same bed. Deputy Garnsey went down on the night train, found them and handcuffed them together without waking them. He then went to bed in the same room. You can imagine the conversation when they awoke in the morning.—Wolverine Courier.

Life is what we make it, so the young girls of the town are just waking up. Last week nine young ladies were called to the home of Miss Katherine McPeak for the purpose of organizing a social function or club, which they are planning on to give them great pleasure during the winter months. They will meet on Friday night of each week, and for a time their meetings will be spent in reading a play which they expect to have about Christmas time. They will be represented as the "Valhalla Club." Their next meeting will be at the home of Miss Bates, Friday evening of this week. The following officers have been elected: Pres. Katherine Bates, Sec'y Vera Richardson, Treas. Irene Burton.

Word is received here of the terrible accident to Mrs. B. Cory, of Marshall, Mich., the 11th inst, who was instantly killed on the railroad track in that city. Her body was completely dismembered, her limbs being torn from her body and hurled in different directions and her trunk cut in two at the waist. The head was almost severed from the trunk and portions of the body were strung along the track for a quarter of a mile. She was a sister of Mrs. D. Flagg of this village, who, with her husband are with the stricken family.

### Out of Sight.

"Out of sight, out of mind," is an old saying which applies with special force to a sore, burn or wound that's been treated with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles too and chilblains disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, Druggist. 25c.

### Lovell's Locals.

(To late for last week)

Dr. Underhill was doing business in Detroit last week. He has erected a nice pole in front of his residence, and is now busy clearing land.

C. F. Dickenson sold 80 acres of land to Arnold Boutell, Saturday, for $7.00 per acre. Mr. Dickenson is now putting in logs, ard expects to build another large bank barn next summer also a number of dwellings.

Messrs. Nason and Jackson from Chesaning Mich., accompanied by Mr. Ferson of Toledo, Ohio, arrived here Friday morning.

Miss M. H. Morrison went to Bay City Friday, and returned Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James McNevin and daughter Bernice, Miss Mary McNevin and Melvin Bushaw were calling at J. V. Miller's, Sunday.

Miss Love of Beaver Creek arrived here Monday morning. She is on her way to the Ernst school where she expects to teach.

The Douglas Co. are building a stave mill near dam 2.

Mrs. Geo. Hanck of Mishawaka, Ind., is visiting Mrs. R. L. Huston for a week.

T. Walkling went to Detroit Wednesday.

E. S. Houghton was doing business at the county seat Wednesday.

Mrs. Rosiver and daughter Iva went to Grayling Thursday.

DAN.

### Hard Times in Kansas.

The old days of grasshoppers and drouth are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of to-day; although a citizen of Codell, Earl Shamburg has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered. He says, "I was worn out and discouraged by coughing night and day, and could find no relief till I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. It took less than one bottle to completely cure me." The safest and most reliable cough and cold remedy and lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

ABOUT

# CONFECTIONERY!

Did you ever stop to think, when buying confectionery, whether you were getting the best candy or not. We sell the famous

## S. B. & A. CHOCOLATES;

when you buy this, you get the best. Each one stamped S. B. & A. they conform to every requirement of the Pure Food Law.

## We Would Suggest

that you try one of the most delightful eating Confectionery made.

We aim to satisfy every customer every time.

## Sorenson's Confectionery Department.

# Who is Your Optician?

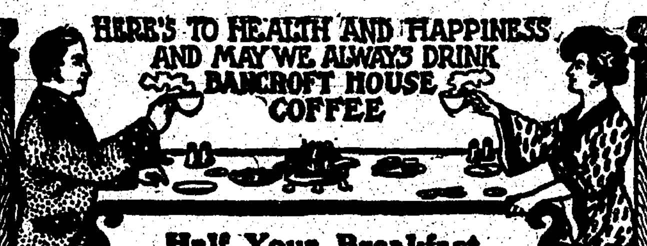
Who ever he is he must not only understand thoroughly your eyes, the delecate nerves and muscles of the same and the eyestrain that causes ASTHENOPIA, (Muscular Inbalance) but MUST also know the proper lenses to prescribe to relieve it

Not always the glasses you can see the best with is the correct one as we can demostrate to you. It oftimes adds to the strain by taxing unduly the accommodation. Cases of this kind require scientific treatment that may take weeks and months, hence the necessity of being here at all times.

Headaches, pain in and around the eyes, blurring of vision, extreem nervousness etc., are but a few symptons of this trouble. Watch the child in school as nearly 60 per cent. are troubled more or less. Examination free.

## C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optometrist, Watchmaker and Jeweler.


HERE'S TO HEALTH AND HAPPINESS AND MAY WE ALWAYS DRINK BANCROFT HOUSE COFFEE

**Half Your Breakfast**

Is the cup of good coffee—if it is really good. Poor coffee spoils the best breakfast. No finer beverage is possible than that made from

**BANCROFT HOUSE MOCHA AND JAVA**

One trial will prove it. It is roasted in Saginaw. Packed in one and two pound tin cans, hermetically sealed, its cleanliness, freshness and flavor are preserved. Grocers all sell it. Pound 40 cents, two pounds 75 cents.

THE SMART & FOX COMPANY, Coffee Roasters, Saginaw, Michigan

# ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President
HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox. George G. Brown.

## Your Opportunity

**Rests with you!**

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account with us for...... One Dollar!
Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

## 4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

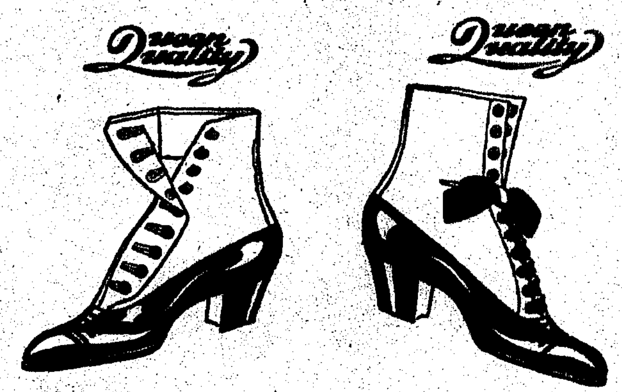
COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1,30 to 4:00 p. m.

# "QUEEN QUALITY"

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

## $3.00 and $3.50



## Ease With Elegance.

### A Word to You!

Just a word to those who have been wearing homely, common place shoes for comfort, but with a regretful sight for the more fashionable and handsome styles. Every woman of taste appreciates the handsome custom-made Shoes.

Style that is right up to the last minute of fashion--Quality that will please the critically fastidious.

These you get in "Queen Quality" Shoes. All styles--$3.00 and $3.50 the pair.

The new Fall styles in

## Ladies' Waists

Just received.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

# Central Drug Store

N. P. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Fresh Candy every week

## "Queen City Sweets"

The Kind that Satisfies.

Ask the man for the candy in the white boxes.

Bring us your Family Receips. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

# The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments,

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

## Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

## W. F. BRINK.

# Copyright Books.

We have just received a full assortment of the most popular Copyright Books by some of the best authors, which we are selling at

Sixty Cents Each.

## FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

# EMBEZZLER IN TOILS.

## CONFESSES THEFT OF $100,000 AND IS ARRESTED.

### Confidential Clerk Comes to Grief after He Appropriates Proceeds from Sale of Farm—More Dynamite Plots in Denver.

[illegible]

### NEW [illegible]

[illegible]

### [illegible] DYNAMITE PLOTS.

[illegible]

### [illegible] and [illegible] Murder.

[illegible]

### [illegible] Railroader.

[illegible]

### Brady Makes [illegible].

[illegible]

### Committed Crime He Exposed.

[illegible]

### Bank in Ohio Is Robbed.

The bank at [illegible] was looted Thursday night by [illegible] it is said, stole a large [illegible] money. Several stores also were [illegible].

### Derrick's Fall Kills Three.

Three men were killed and several seriously hurt by the falling of a derrick where a new bridge is being erected for the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company over the Cuyahoga river in Cleveland.

### 9 Prisoners Flee; 17 Remain.

Eight prisoners held in the county jail in Aberdeen, S. D., awaiting trial for various offenses, escaped the other night by sawing through the bars of a window. Seventeen others refused to take advantage of opportunity to escape.

### Mrs. Minor Morris Is Insane.

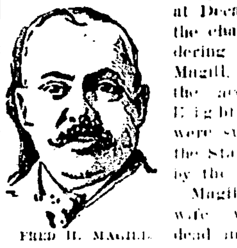
Mrs. Minor Morris, whose ejectment from the White House a year and a half ago caused considerable discussion, has been pronounced hopelessly insane and committed to the State insane asylum at Farmington, Mo.

### Barnum's Widow to Wed Again.

Baroness Alexandri, still a handsome woman, now in Paris, is about to bestow her heart and fortune on a fourth husband, it is announced. The lucky man is Count Jacques de Briey. Baroness Alexandri was the wife first of Phineas T. Barnum, the celebrated showman.

# MAGILL TRIAL OPENED.

### Clinton (Ill.) Bank Official and Wife Face Murder Charge.



FRED H. MAGILL.

Fred H. Magill, a former banker of Clinton, Ill., and his child wife, Faye Graham Magill, were placed on trial at Decatur, Ill., on the charge of murdering Mrs. Pet Magill, first wife of the accused man. Eighty witnesses were summoned by the State and forty by the defense.

Magill's first wife was found dead in her home May 30, 1907. The Coroner's verdict was "death due to heart disease, superinduced by chloroform." A number of letters were found purporting to have been written by Mrs. Magill, and these were so unusual that a question was raised as to their authorship. State's Attorney Miller announced his belief that a suicide never would take the time or the pains to write so many letters, or to recommend to her husband to marry a rival, Faye Graham.

The suicide theory was accepted, however, and the case would have been forgotten but for the fact that Magill and Faye Graham were mar-

PET MAGILL.

FAYE MAGILL.

ried at Denver a month after the first wife was found dead. The accused [illegible] Mrs. Magill No. 1. [illegible]

# GETTING RID OF TRAMPS.

### Illinois Will Undertake a War of Elimination.

[illegible]

### Commercial Wireless Service.

Sig. Marconi, who is now in Nova Scotia, is preparing to open a station at Cape Breton for commercial wireless telegraph service in about three weeks. It is his intention to commence the active work by sending messages to two or three of the trans-Atlantic papers. He is quoted as saying: "We have overcome all obstacles and are sure of success. The weather will have no effect on our doings, although storms, unless our poles or masts should be damaged. Lightning will not harm us at all. We have successfully got over the bad weather difficulty." No effort has been made for speed. For the present about twenty words a minute will be sent, although the possibilities are much greater. The tariff, it is said, will be 10 cents per word for general messages and 5 cents for press work.

### Success of "Big Brothers."

The amazing success of children's aid movement on novel lines is described in the Circle Magazine. It is based upon the idea that each man who volunteers in the service will take a personal interest in just one boy of the slums who has come to notice through some trouble or petty crime and help him in a sort of big brother fashion. Hence the name of the organization which is known as the "Big Brothers." It started quietly two years ago with forty volunteers, and now 400 men are engaged in the work.

### We Use Millions of Cigar Boxes.

There are something like 15,000,000 cigar boxes used in the United States annually, and about nine-tenths of that number are made in New York, where the trade rivals the clothing industry in point of capital invested and the number of people employed. The material out of which the best boxes are made comes principally from Cuba and is known as Spanish cedar. The latter wood retains the flavor of a good cigar, owing, it is claimed, to the fact that it is grown in the same localities as the best Havana tobacco.

# CUBS AND TIGERS FIGHT

## Chicago and Detroit Baseball Champions Battle.

## FIRST GAME IS A TIE.

### Darkness Calls "Time" with the Score Standing 3 to 3.

## FRANTIC THOUSANDS CHEER.

### Chance Evens Up with Jennings in the Ninth Inning.

The Cubs and Tigers fought and clawed one another for twelve thrilling and spectacular innings at Chicago's West Side baseball park Tuesday afternoon, and darkness finally put an end to the [illegible] with a score 3 to 3. Never in the history of the world's series [illegible] Greek [illegible] allow the [illegible] the first place [illegible].

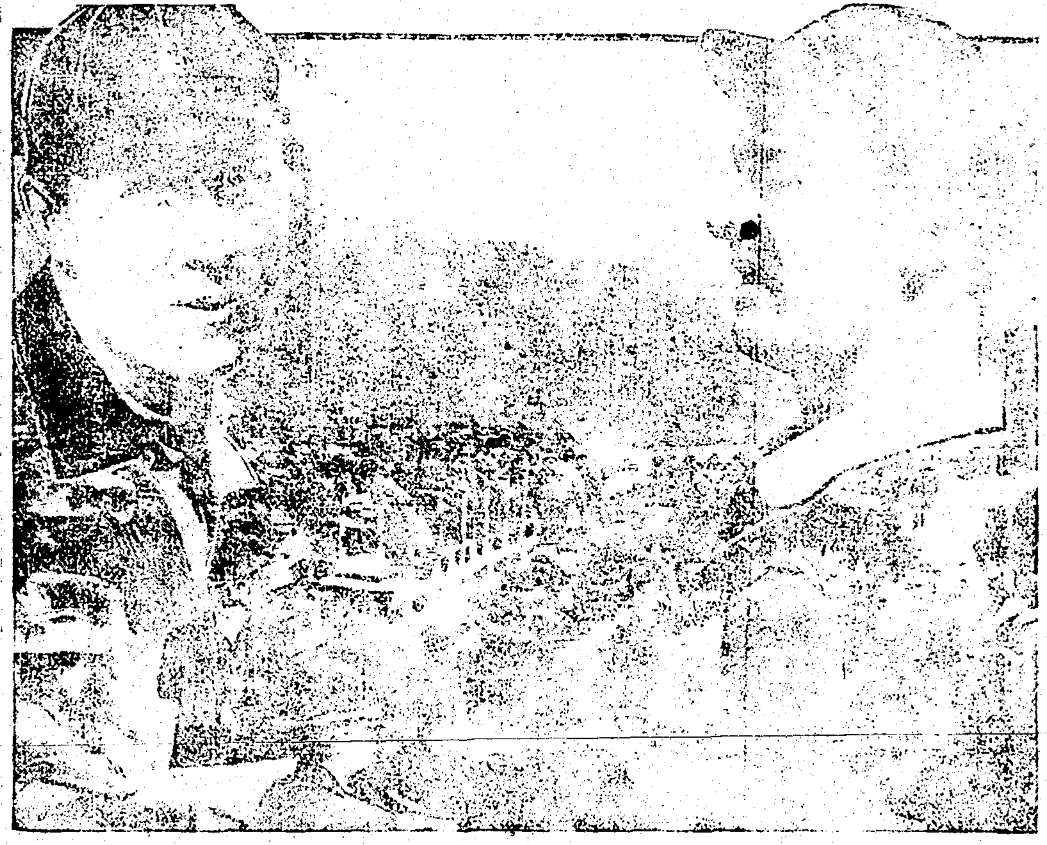
The struggle [illegible] goes down in baseball history as one of the most exciting and dramatic ever played. It was a game of painful suspenses and thrilling surprises, with victory hovering alternately over the rival benches, and to the [illegible] away in a haze. A mighty multitude 21,377 in number watched the tide of battle [illegible] itself [illegible] screaming themselves [illegible] on [illegible].

Although the total fell short of breaking records by a narrow margin, the gate receipts were the [illegible]. The gross [illegible] players' share [illegible] $15,717.75. Under the rules of the series the tied score makes it a "no contest," and this adds [illegible] to the fatness of the players by permitting them to share in the receipts of five games instead of four.

Donovan, known to fame as "Wild Bill," pitched for the Detroit team, and Overall for Chicago. The twirling honors went to the former, though the giant Overall was in excellent form. Overall was taken out of the game in the tenth inning, when the Cubs needed a stronger batsman, and Reulbach followed him in the box, proving a complete puzzle for the Tigers.

According to a correspondent, the hoarse thousands, who had filled every available inch of space in the grounds, came away gibbering about how the Cubs would have won if things had happened thus and so. There was logic in their ravings, for in the ninth, the tenth, the eleventh and the twelfth innings Chicago had the victory tightly grasped, but each time the fickle goddess interfered in favor of Detroit.

## GREAT BATTLE FOR WORLD'S BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.



HUGH JENNINGS, Manager Detroit Team.

FRANK CHANCE, Manager Chicago Team.

### Radium Deep in the Alps.

A report from Geneva, Switzerland, says that Prof. Joly, after completing a geological examination of the rock borings from the Simplon tunnel, finds rich traces of radium, indicating larger deposits of this rare and extremely valuable element than any hitherto discovered in Europe. It is his theory that the presence of this ore caused the abnormal heat experienced in digging the tunnel, and he believes that the world's supply of radium is far greater than was supposed.

### Fewer City Children.

Recent British statistics show that the English are dying out in the cities, for from 1800 to 1900 the percentage of children to population decreased from 33 per cent to 23 per cent. Fewer children are born in the towns and more die there.

### Cost of Living Increasing.

The upward tendency in prices is causing the man on salary or wages serious consideration. Table provisions in all lines have increased from 10 to 33 1-3 per cent. It takes at least $1.25 now to do what $1 would have done a year ago.

# BIG CORN SHOW.

### Unique National Exposition Opened in the Chicago Coliseum.

In Chicago's magnificently decorated Coliseum the first great national corn exposition ever held in this country was opened to the public. Every corn growing state in the union is represented among the hundreds of displays of white, red and golden ears, forming the most complete agricultural display of its kind ever seen. Sixteen thousand dollars in cash prizes and over $50,000 in special prizes will be awarded. Corn husking bees and similar rural entertainments will be held daily during the show. In addition to the corn displays, an exhibit is shown of household articles made from different parts of the corn plant, including husks, stalks and tassels. Among the articles shown are rugs, portieres, table covers, mats and picture frames.

Elaborate decorations, costing nearly $3,000, have been installed in the Coliseum, corn and corn plants being the dominant material used. In addition to a miniature corn farm in the center of the big building an ancient temple, dedicated to the goddess of corn, has been erected, where at certain periods of each day the virgins [illegible]

### Insanity Not Increasing.

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the New York alienist, discussing the recent statistics [illegible] England and Wales [illegible] 1859 to 128,988 in 1907, or 237 per cent [illegible] Dr. MacDonald [illegible] tions for the insane, where formerly relatives sought to conceal the condition of insane persons. He also asserts that there has been an increase in the longevity of the insane under modern methods, and says that the statistics are padded by a great many readmissions which appear as new cases. Speaking of the causes of insanity, he attaches less importance to exciting causes and greater importance to predisposing causes. Only people with unstable mental organizations are likely to succumb to the ordinary exciting causes grouped under the general heads, wine, women, worry and work. His observation among Englishmen has led to the conclusion that the modern Briton is anaemic rather than full-blooded.

### From Far and Near.

Canada has consented to pay $9,000 to Japan for the damages arising from the Vancouver riots.

A memorial tablet was unveiled at the birthplace of Gen. Grant at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio.

Prof. Hervey S. Cowell of Ashburnham was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts on the Prohibition ticket.

Several persons were killed in a fire in Port Limon, Peru, which destroyed four business blocks. Loss $600,000.

The Democratic convention in San Francisco nominated Dr. Edward Robeson Taylor to succeed William H. Langdon as district attorney.

The handsome home of Francis G. Landon, ex-secretary of the American embassy at Vienna, was robbed by two men at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. A lively fight and a vain chase followed.

The automobile of Mrs. William Graham of Santa Barbara, Cal., killed a peasant at Auxerre, France. The driver in trying to save the man ditched the machine and Mrs. Graham was injured.

J. E. Farnsworth, general manager, and J. A. Gates, superintendent of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, were arrested at Dallas on indictments charging them with violating the anti-trust and anti-pass laws.

# A COSMOPOLITAN HARVEST.

### Four Races Are Picking Cotton in the Fields of Oklahoma.

An Oklahoma cotton field recently presented a cosmopolitan appearance, as much so, perhaps, as it would be possible to find in the entire West. Engaged in picking the crop were four races of men, white, black, red and yellow, and five nationalities, the American, Indian, Mexican, African and Japanese. It is true, also, that the crop has been gathered more promptly in consequence of this new labor, which was greatly needed to harvest the fleecy staple.

The Japs were the latest arrivals, and Oklahoma is the first cotton-growing State to experiment with these people. Most of them came south from the beet fields of Colorado and Nebraska, and if they prove valuable as pickers many more will be engaged by the cotton growers, especially in the more northern and eastern counties of the State.

It was found, an exchange says, that the Japs [illegible] work as the best [illegible] and for general improvement work in cities they are not strong enough to handle heavy labor, and it occurred to M. [illegible], one of their native citizens, that it might be possible to find work for all in the southern cotton fields. [illegible]

### Lack of Church Cordiality.

[illegible] within their gates." Miss Smith says that she dressed in very plain clothes, and [illegible] In one other the pastor was brought to her; while in [illegible] churches thirteen members [illegible] spoke to her, and in forty-two she had been [illegible] In Boston [illegible] from any one." [illegible] she turned [illegible] the results of [illegible] to be recorded.

Several New York and Boston ministers interviewed upon the question raised by Miss Smith's test hold that it is now generally regarded as beyond the true courtesy of the church to force attentions upon visitors, such as handshaking and questioning. One says that because personal inquiries are not made or attention paid is in no sense a contradiction of the invitation to strangers. He holds that it is impossible in the great cities to make the church the social club that Miss Smith seems to be looking for. Another says that normal persons go to church not for sociability, but for spiritual edification, communion and exaltation, hence they appreciate the gentle courtesy of being let alone in their quest.

### To Curtail Copper Production.

The officers of the Amalgamated Copper Company have recommended that the mines of that company be shut down until the copper market conditions improve. This course is brought about by the fact that the Amalgamated Company has on hand a large stock of metal for which there is little demand in the market. It is taken for granted in trade circles that the action of the Amalgamated will be followed by several of the other heavy producing mines. It is notable that this unfavorable condition of the copper market should have developed in spite of the efforts of the Standard Oil interests to maintain the price of the metal and the standing of the copper stocks.

### Bruce Expedition Safe.

The Arctic exploration party headed by William S. Bruce of Edinburgh, which started out some months ago to investigate the coal fields on King Charles Island, the most easterly of the Spitzbergen group, has been heard from after two relief expeditions had returned unsuccessful. A third search party finally found them in great difficulties and all are now safe.

The strike of the dock laborers at Antwerp is over, the men voting to return to work unconditionally at the terms of the employers.

# CUBS ARE CHAMPIONS

## WIN DECIDING GAME BY SCORE OF 2 TO 0.

### Chicago National League Leaders Win Highest Honor When They Shut Out Detroit Team—Chance's Men Make Clean Sweep.

[illegible]

### [illegible] of All on Teams.

[illegible]

### Four in Row for Cubs.

[illegible] rival Chance [illegible]

## FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Roumanian delegate to The Hague peace conference spoke in favor of allowing the Czar to summon the next convention.

Vancouver, in its efforts to bar Orientals, circulated a petition praying the Dominion government to take drastic steps.

Protests against Judge Wilfley by the Chinese were silenced by United States authorities, who upheld the Judge in his course.

It was announced that the maneuvers of the British fleet, to take place in the North Sea, will be secret to all but the Japanese.

The Dowager Empress of China issued a decree inaugurating political reforms in her empire, and paving the way for a constitution.

Political unrest and dissatisfaction among the laboring element spread through Cuba.

Western Europe was swept by a severe storm; rivers in southern France leaving their customary confines and drowning many peasants.

Countess Montignoso's brother, who has renounced his imperial privileges, announced his intention of marrying an humble Silesian girl.

Unusual honors were paid by the highest officials of the Republic of Mexico to Secretary Root, who is making a trip through the land of the Montezumas.

Two former officers, opponents to the Servian regicide regime, revolted, and when surrounded killed themselves.

Secretary Taft, in an interview in Tokio, declared that talk of war between Japan and the United States is insanity.

The official text of the Anglo-Russian treaty, which has now been made public, shows that the principal clauses provide for the division of Persia into three spheres of commercial influence. The northern sphere is allotted to Russia, the middle sphere will be neutral, and the southern is allotted to Great Britain. The latter's predominance in Afghanistan is recognized.

# COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

## CHICAGO.

The [illegible] further [illegible] for sustain [illegible] crop [illegible] growth of [illegible] and [illegible] evident [illegible] follow a [illegible] with the [illegible]

## NEW YORK.

[illegible]

## THE MARKETS

[illegible]

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, [illegible] No. 1, [illegible] $1.03 to $1.13 [illegible]

[illegible] $5.00 [illegible] mixed, [illegible] choice, [illegible]

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.50; hogs, $4.00 to $7.[illegible] $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.11; corn, No. 2, 73c to 75c; oats, natural white, 57c to 61c; butter, creamery, 25c to 29c; eggs, western, 18c to 23c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, $1.02 to $1.03; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 66c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 86c to 91c; clover seed, prime, $10.10.

### May Carry Typhoid Long.

Dr. J. H. Townsend of the Connecticut Board of Health reports that the bacillus of typhoid may be carried for years after an attack of the disease without any apparent inconvenience to the patient and without his knowledge of the fact. Kutscher, a German expert, is quoted as saying that about 4 per cent of the typhoid patients become chronic carriers of typhoid bacilli. Although such persons may be in good health, they may infect those with whom they come in contact. All this is confirmed by the recent case of a cook who had served in several New York families. In every family her presence was followed by an outbreak of typhoid. It was known that the cook herself had suffered an attack of the same disease formerly and an enforced examination showed that she still carried the bacilli.

### All Around the Globe.

Attorney General Hadley filed with Chief Justice Gantt of the Missouri Supreme Court an information alleging that sixty-nine fire insurance companies and forty-eight lumber companies have entered into a pool to control prices.

The San Francisco authorities have broken the immunity contracts given the former board of supervisors, and three of them, Andrew M. Wilson, S. R. Nicholson and Michael Coffey, were indicted on charges of accepting and agreeing to accept bribes.

The reports of thirty-nine railroad companies operating in Ohio made to the State railway commission show that in the main the 2-cent law has been an advantage to them.

The Kansas Supreme Court ordered the Standard Oil Company and the International Harvester Company to answer the list of questions submitted by the Attorney General.

What is believed to have been a deliberate attempt to wreck Southern Railway passenger train No. 13 at Union, S. C., was made the other day and the engine and baggage car jumped the track, injuring two of the train crew.

# Michigan State News

## ADMITS MURDER TO SAVE SON.

### Mother's Confession that She Killed Husband Proves False.

A mother's love for her only son has at last solved the mystery surrounding the murder of Charles Chadwick at Atlanta, which has baffled the authorities and attracted the attention of the whole State. Driven almost insane by the fear that her son, Eugene, would be convicted of the murder of his father, Mrs. Chadwick, the widow, wrote an extraordinary confession in which she asserts over and over again that she and not Eugene was guilty of the murder. It was her intention to end her own life with a pistol shot, leaving behind the paper which should forever brand her as a murderess, but which she hoped would free her son. Her sacrifice was in vain, for just as she was placing the revolver to her head the screams of her little daughter attracted the attention of a deputy sheriff, who entered the room just in time to wrest the revolver from the frantic woman. Atlanta, where the murder took place, is a hamlet in the midst of some of the wildest, roughest country in the whole State. Several days ago the body of Charles Chadwick was found lying beside a lonely road with a bullet in his heart. It had been dragged some distance and the hands folded over his breast. Suspicion at once pointed to his son, Eugene, aged 18. Tracks found near the body exactly fitted Eugene's shoes. The boy bears the reputation of having a bad disposition, and more than once he and his father had quarreled over trivial matters. He was locked up.

## MADE TERRIBLE DISCOVERY.

### New Haven Boy Finds Father and Mother Victims of Tragedy.

While Otto Ford was working in Romeo the other night he received a telephone message telling him that his mother was ill. He jumped on his wheel, rode to his home in New Haven and walked in the door to find his father dead as the result of a gunshot wound inflicted by his mother, who was dying from terrible injuries inflicted upon herself with the same weapon. The double tragedy was the result of unhappy domestic relations resulting from frequent quarrels over the management of the 120-acre farm of Charles Ford. It is said that Ford had often abused and kicked his wife and that she had declared that she could not stand it. Fred, a 14-year-old son, had gone after the cows and there was no witness to the tragedy.

## BURNS CAUSE WOMAN'S DEATH.

### Mrs. Joseph Harrer Pours Oil in Kitchen Stove on Farm Near Yale.

Frightfully burned by the explosion of a can of oil, Mrs. Joseph Harrar is dead. Mrs. Harrar was pouring oil into the kitchen stove when the explosion occurred. The Harrars live two miles south and three miles west of Yale. Mrs. Harrar was trying to start the fire about 8 o'clock. She did not know that coals remained in the stove and when the oil burst into flames and communicated with the can it exploded, throwing the blazing contents all over the unfortunate woman. Mrs. Harrar was completely enveloped in flames in a moment. Harrar and friends secured medical aid but the burns were too severe and the woman lingered in intense agony for about two hours. Mrs. Harrar was 24 years old. She had been married about three years.

## CHEESEMAKER IS GUILTY.

### H. J. Greer, Brought from Canada, Is Convicted at Dowagiac.

The jury in the case of Hopnia J. Greer, charged with embezzlement, returned a verdict of guilty in Circuit Court in Dowagiac. The crime charged grew out of the affairs of the Silver Creek Dairy Association, a cheese factory now defunct. Greer was employed as cheesemaker and manager, and he was charged with collecting and embezzling $800 of the company's funds. In 1904 Greer fled to Canada and was there located in June, 1907, and was brought back to Cass county by Sheriff Russey and Prosecutor Bresnahan on a requisition obtained from the United States government upon the Canadian authorities. Shortly after Greer's flight to Canada the factory burned to the ground.

## WANTED TO KILL A DOG.

### But Lansing Youth, Love Sick, Swallowed the Poison.

Albert Olds, only 21, having failed to win the love of a 15-year-old girl of whom he was enamored, took a dose of poison in Lansing with suicidal intent. He was restored and spent the night in jail. "I told the druggist I wanted the poison to kill a dog," said Olds, "and I guess I was about right." He promised not to try the suicide experiment again.

## APPLE CROP IS ENORMOUS.

### 20,000 Barrels of Fruit to Be Shipped Near Traverse City.

Only a few years ago apples were a luxury in the vicinity of Charlevoix, but now they are so common that it is estimated that from the north half of Antrim county and the south half of Charlevoix county, there will be 20,000 barrels of fall fruit shipped before the season is concluded, which will be in about two weeks.

## BOUTS AT STEPHENSON FAIR.

### Police Stop First Fight with Gloves Between Young Boys.

The township fair at Stephenson closed the other night with three boxing bouts. The first one was between boys and was stopped by the police on account of the small size of the youngsters. Young Schemer of Menominee knocked out Kid Harris of Marinette in three rounds. Will Brosnahan and Tug Wilson of Marinette fought six rounds to a draw. About 300 people saw the fights.

### Grape Crop Shrinks.

The grape crop this season is the smallest for several years. Probably not [illegible] 500 carloads will be shipped from the entire Lawton district. Prices are [illegible], eight-pound Concords selling at 22 [illegible] on the track.

### $15,000 Fire at Leslie.

Fire of unknown origin caused $15,000 damage in Leslie. The Hally block [illegible] with a loss of $5,000, and J. J. [illegible]'s department store lost $[illegible]. [illegible] Hart's harness shop was also [illegible]. The loss is partially covered

## PHONE CARRIES DEATH.

### Lansing Man Is Electrocuted in Grocery Store.

"I'll fix that 'phone," declared George C. Fleming, as he entered the grocery store of his brother-in-law, E. A. Carmen, in Lansing. "Come away from it," cried Carmen, but Fleming did not heed the warning. He had no sooner touched the telephone than a puff of smoke followed and Fleming fell to the floor dead. The telephone wire had become crossed with a high power wire of the Michigan Power Company, and when Fleming attempted to cut the wire with a pair of shears the cement floor formed a connection with the earth and caused the young man's instant death. He was 22 years old and had been employed in the store for two years.

## LIVES UNDER HOUSE.

### Feeble Minded Girl Is Starving When Discovered.

A few days ago Susie Konetski, a feeble-minded girl living with her parents in Baldwin township, about four miles from East Tawas, wandered away from home and all efforts to find her were unavailing. The other afternoon while digging lilac bushes near a deserted house about a mile from town, a woman noticed the girl crawling from under the house. Susie was weak from her long fast, having had nothing to eat for two weeks and had spent the time under the house, covered with sand. She is now sick in bed as a result of the exposure.

## LABOR IS VERY SCARCE.

### Battle Creek Factories Cannot Get Enough Help.

Labor is the scarcest thing on the market in Battle Creek just now. The Grand Trunk's new shops, the Toasted Corn Flakes factory, the Gas Co., and others, have "Laborers Wanted" signs in display, while paving contractors and the Michigan United Railways complain that they can't get unskilled labor enough. Kitchen help and dining room girls are included in the famine; hired girls are practically impossible.

### Brief State Happenings.

D. E. Goodwin, junior medical student in Ann Arbor, has been awarded a Rockefeller scholarship in the New York institute.

George Collier, a farm hand at Dixboro, fell out of his buggy just as he drove home and broke his neck, dying instantly.

The drowned body of Wm. Bracelin, proprietor of the Bracelin hotel, was found in the river at the rear of his place in Allegan. It is thought his death was purely accidental.

Within a week four Huron county pioneers died. They are: Wm. Hasse, Sr., 71; Daniel Alton, 60; Nicholas Mollasso, 70, and Mrs. James Richardson, 74. All are survived by large families.

A council of Knights of Columbus was organized in Monroe. Fifty charter members received the three degrees. Fully 800 visiting Knights were present from Detroit, Pontiac, Toledo and Lansing.

William Lennon, a highly esteemed citizen of Quincy, died suddenly of apoplexy while feeding his chickens. He has held many offices in the common council and was justice of the peace and secretary of the Masonic lodge.

John E. Jones, the Pleasanton farmer who killed his son, was brought to Manistee by Sheriff Higgins and examined by Drs. Robinson of Manistee and Foster of Bear Lake, who pronounced him insane. Judge Grant ordered him committed to the asylum at Traverse City.

Henry Vonk, employed by Hocksma & Co., Grand Rapids contractors, in work on the First Reformed church in Grand Haven, fell from a scaffolding over thirty feet, breaking his arm, leg, jaw and suffering internal injuries. Vonk is 25 years old. He recently came from Netherlands.

A barn on the farm of William H. Heard in Clayton township was struck by lightning during an electrical storm and totally destroyed, together with the season's crops which it contained. There was an insurance of $750 on the building and its contents, which will fall far short of covering the loss.

Unknown parties, evidently clever locksmiths, entered two homes in Marine City and secured $600 worth of jewelry for their pains. In Henry Graves' house they made away with a gold watch and brooch. The other house robbed is occupied by the Misses Koenig, three sisters. Here gold watches, necklaces and diamond rings were taken. There is no clue.

Frank Tebeau, a young boy, is in a critical condition in Marine City as the result of being shot by William Brown, a retired lake captain. Seventy shot from a double-barreled shotgun lodged in the boy's hip, the charge being fired at close range. No arrest has been made yet. Brown claims that the boy was stealing grapes from his vines.

The largest chicken steal ever carried out in Allegan county, occurred in Otsego, when Orlan Higgins, after preparing 250 chickens for shipment, intending to get an early start for the market in the morning, went to his barn and found the crates and their contents all gone. He has been missing chickens all this season, but never in such large quantities as this.

A judgment for $29,000 for the loss of both legs, one of the largest judgments ever given for personal injuries in a Michigan court, was affirmed by the Supreme Court in the case of William Culver against the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, which became surety on the bond of the South Haven and Eastern Railroad Company. The case was tried twice, the first trial resulting in a verdict for $8,000.

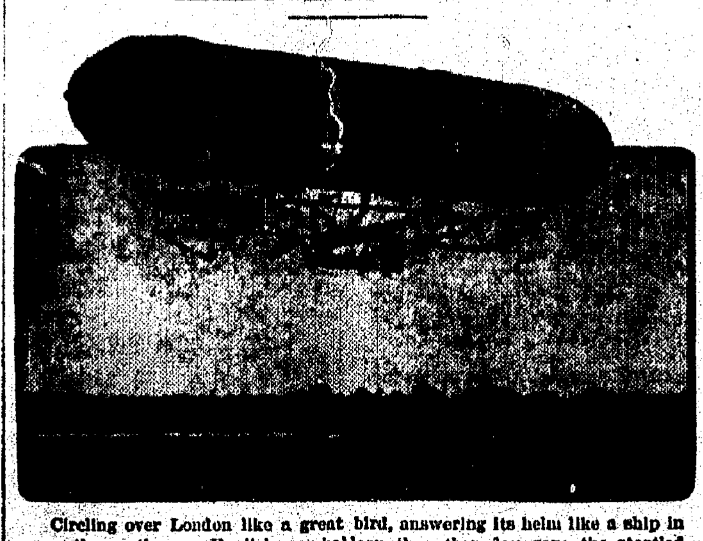
George Robison, prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, and one of the most widely known attorneys in the State, died suddenly from heart disease at his home in Detroit. He was the father of Lieutenant Commander John K. Robison of the United States steamship Kentucky.

Charles Lounstein, who was brought to Oak Grove hospital in Flint from Owosso, died at that institution. Prior and subsequent to his arrival in Flint he persistently refused to partake of nourishment, and he is said to have literally starved to death. He was 70 years of age.

Out hunting near Crystal Falls, Frank Banso, a miner, sat down upon a log to rest. When he got up again he dragged [illegible] over the log behind him and the [illegible] was discharged, sending the load [illegible] into his back. He was taken [illegible] Falls hospital, where he [illegible] dangerously injured.

[illegible] of W[illegible] Peerless M[illegible] [illegible] and the eldest, aged 12, had both legs fearfully mangled by the machinery.

## BRITAIN'S WAR BALLOON A SUCCESS.



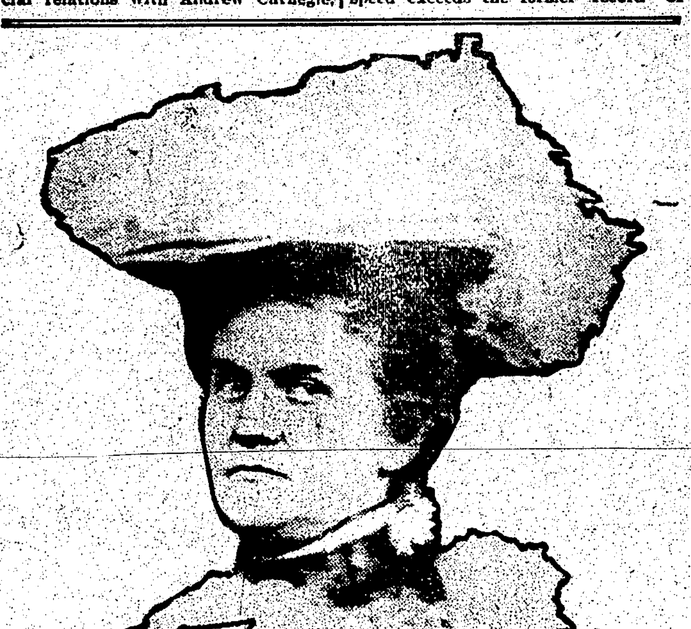
Circling over London like a great bird, answering its helm like a ship in a smooth sea, the new English war balloon the other day gave the startled people the finest exhibition of the possibilities of aerial navigation ever witnessed. In streets below thousands watched the maneuvers too much awed to cheer. The airship started from Aldershot and traveled thirty-five miles to London. It sailed over the Thames, performing various maneuvers in a satisfactory manner, circled the city and then returned.

## MRS. CHADWICK DEAD.

### Woman Who Startled Banking World Expires in Prison.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, whose financial exploits at one time startled the world, died in the women's ward of the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, Thursday night, unattended by any save the prison physician and hospital nurses. The decline in Mrs. Chadwick's health began almost from the time she entered the penitentiary on Jan. 12, 1906, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. She fretted incessantly over her confinement and worried about her troubles until it became almost impossible for her to sleep. Her last illness began three weeks ago. She was confined to a cot in the hospital of the women's ward from that time until her death.

The financial exploits of Mrs. Chadwick startled the country in the fall of 1904, when they were brought into publicity by means of a receivership suit brought by Herbert B. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., who held some of the spurious securities upon which she had built up a colossal credit. Exposure after exposure followed The Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, Ohio, which lost heavily in the swindle, went to the wall and President C. T. Beckwith died, it being reported that he had committed suicide. Mrs. Chadwick had represented herself to have close financial relations with Andrew Carnegie, and at one time claimed to be his daughter. His supposed signature on a note for $7,000,000 figured in the case and for some time remained an element of mystery.



MRS. CASSIE L. CHADWICK.

Circumstances indicated that Mrs. Chadwick was formerly Elizabeth Bigley of Woodstock, Ont., and that under the name of Mme. Devere she had served a term in the Ohio penitentiary for forgery. When released from prison s chiad made the acquaintance of Dr. Chadwick, of Cleveland, and had been married to him. The physician, it appeared, was unaware of her financial duplicity.

Mrs. Chadwick was arrested in the Holland House, New York, and was extradited to Ohio, where she was tried and convicted on March 11, 1905. She was sentenced to ten years in prison.

## FALSE EARS FOR KING ED.

### Artificial Hearing Instruments Sent to Deaf Queen and King.

Three sets of artificial hearing instruments have been shipped from New York to Buckingham Palace, London, for the use of King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The latter has long suffered from deafness, but the fact that King Edward is hard of hearing will be a great surprise to the public generally.

The instruments have been made so as to enable the king and queen to talk together without the use of a trumpet. The transmitter, or sound concentrator, will be attached to the clothing of the couple. The sounds are focused on the concentrator in the same manner that the rays of the sun are focused by means of an ordinary reading glass.

At this point of focus is placed a supersensitive microphone, which takes up the focused or magnified sounds and conveys them to the ear by means of a small silk-covered tinsel cord, through which an electric current is conveyed by a small battery to an ear piece, which is held to the ear. The batteries are carried in the pocket, being about three inches high and one and one-half inches in diameter.

The ear piece is somewhat smaller than the ordinary telephone receiver, but [illegible] in the hand. The [illegible] part of the instrument is a portion of the silk cord which connects the concentrator with the earpiece.

## OCEAN RECORDS SMASHED.

### Lusitania Crosses the Atlantic in Four Days and Twenty Hours.

The giant turbine steamship Lusitania is queen of the ocean. She crossed the Atlantic in a little over four days and fifteen hours, beating all records from shore to shore and wrenching from the Germans the honor of having the ship that can ride the seas at the fastest average number of miles per hour.

The new record bearer takes about nine hours and a half off her own record, made on her maiden voyage from Daunt's Rock to the bar at Sandy Hook, and made the run at nearly twenty-five knots for each hour of the voyage. Thus in every way she is to be accredited as the fastest ocean steamship in the world.

With this achievement the Cunard Line and England capture from Germany the eagerly sought record for possessing the fleetest ship on the Atlantic. The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland has held the record for a number of years. Steamship men also claim that the achievement of the Lusitania proves the superiority of turbine engines over the reciprocating type.

The Lusitania on this trip captures practically all trans-Atlantic records. Her best day's run, 619 knots, was nine knots better than the former record held by the Deutschland. Her average speed exceeds the former record of 23.58 knots held by the Kaiser Wilhelm II. of the North German Lloyd Line, and her record for the trip across the ocean beats that of the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, which crossed from Cherbourg, a much longer course, in 5 days 11 hours and 54 minutes. The Deutschland's average speed was 23.15 knots, while the average of the Lusitania's first trip, which ended at Sandy Hook Sept. 13, was 23.01 knots, or 5 days 54 minutes, for the trip.

The Lusitania's first trip gave her the record for the Queenstown course formerly held by the Lucania of the same line, which made the voyage in 1894 in 5 days 7 hours 23 minutes.

The Cunard line captured its first record for the voyage across the ocean when the Europa, in 1845, made the then remarkable time of 11 days 3 hours, beating the former record of the famous Great Eastern, made in 1838, of 14½ days.

### Cancer Among Meat-Eaters.

The results of two years' exhaustive study of cancer in the city of Chicago by Dr. Cooke Adams of London have just been made public in a report of the city health department. It says that Dr. Adams has proved that diet is a most important factor in the increase of diseases and in the death rate. In the last seven years of 58,825 deaths among the Chicago-born from all causes there were 178 due to cancer. In the same period there were 61,000 deaths from all causes among foreign-born inhabitants (over one-third of the total population) and 4,463 of these deaths were due to cancer. Dr. Adams says that his statistical investigations in Europe and the United States corroborate his earlier Australian observations, showing an alarming increase in the death rate from cancer among foreign-born inhabitants, who depend largely upon meats of inferior character for their food. Dr. Adams says that 80 per cent of the stock held for slaughter upon being condemned by the inspectors finds its way to the market either [illegible] in the form of meat [illegible] consumed by the foreign poor. He says there cannot [illegible] that a great increase [illegible] these people over the prevalence of that disease in their native countries is due to the increased consumption of animal foods, and especially those derived from diseased animals.

# The Popular Pulpit

## SAVED OR LOST?

By Rev. Henry F. Cope.

"He shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on his left."—Matt. 25: 33.

What is it to be saved? Once there was no difficulty in securing a glib answer to that question. He was saved who professed to believe certain things; he was damned who doubted them. The saved were ticketed to heaven; the rest were as plainly ticketed elsewhere.

The comfort of being billed clear through to everlasting bliss without so much as a change of cars doubtless was enhanced by the opportunity to gaze with complacency mingled with commiseration on those poor wretches who were consigned to everlasting torment.

This simple division of the race into the "ins" and the "outs," the elect and the doomed, remained satisfactory, however, only as long as there was no other standard raised by which men should be measured than that of the formal acceptance of a creed. As soon as moral standards were introduced a new alignment began to take place.

If you begin to classify into the good and the bad the results will be different from that reached by the standards of the saved and the lost. Besides this you have a new problem, that of the man who neither is good nor bad, who neither belongs with the sheep nor with the goats. If you insist on clear-cut divisions, what are you going to do with him? There are many of him.

The truth is that every man belongs to this class so far as his character is concerned; there are none unmixed with evil nor any unadulteratedly bad. There usually is more good than we expect in others and more base than we recognize in ourselves. What then has become of the old sharp line between the saved and the lost?

There is a distinction; there is a difference. Men either are finding life or losing it. But that is a different thing from classifying humanity on the tests of their intellectual and moral nimbleness in credal gymnastics. The differences between men are fundamental and moral, rather than intellectual and external.

Salvation is not a legal fiction, a right conferred by virtue of a fact believed. Salvation is living up; damnation is dying down. Heaven is growing up into the life and light of the spirit, the higher self; hell is decaying in the death of the flesh.

The great gulf fixed between the saved and the lost is vital; it is determined by the direction of life. It grows wider between individuals as each persists in his chosen course, the one reaching after the worthy things before, the other sinking in the lower depths. It requires no decree issuing in thunder to separate a man; he determines his place and lot by the direction in which he sets his face.

No man can look down and live up. No matter to what creed you may give unreserved assent, no matter in what measure you may trust to the virtues or the mercy of the most high, if your life goes down, if character deteriorates, if the soul shrinks, if the beast develops, you banish yourself to perdition.

Progress is the proof of piety. Any man may know of his faith by whether he is going forward. And here none stand still; there are no indifferent lives; either you move with the sheep who seek the green pastures and the still waters of the river of life, or with the goats who turn to the desert.

A man needs no credal test of himself, no ecclesiastical test; here is the answer to the question, Am I saved? Am I turning my face to the light? Am I learning the life of love? Is my life worth more to the world than it was? Is it richer, fuller, sweeter, more like the ideal life of the Son of Man?

Life either is building up or breaking down for each of us; either we are losing life or we are finding it. Happy they who live up, who set their affections on things above, who have learned the great teacher's lesson of enlarging the life by living for others, by serving and self-giving. They have no fear of being forever lost who fear no loss but that of the soul.

## THE MERRY HEART.

By Rev. George D. Sparks.

A merry heart is a good medicine.—Proverbs 17:22.

A noted lawyer when asked the secret of his success replied: "I always tried to make people believe I was in deadly earnest. I would look and act as though the other side had not the slightest chance to controvert my arguments. In a word, I did my best to create an atmosphere that would be the means of helping me to win my suit."

This answer has a profound truth in it. It was the deliberate action of a man of the world to bring about the success of his own ends. It was the result of an entirely selfish motive to effect one's own aggrandizement.

And yet the explanation can touch us who acknowledge the supremacy of Christ very deeply; for truly the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light. The successful lawyer always tried, for purely selfish ends, to create an atmosphere in order to make any impression; the Christian, the follower of the Master, ought also to strive to create an atmosphere by carrying the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ around with him, to upbuild the kingdom of God among men and advance the cause of his Savior among the nations of the earth.

A simple buoyant, merry, trustful disposition will do more good in the world than tons of sermons, wagon loads of supercilious criticisms, car loads of biting and sarcastic comments. No one but God knows how far the influence of one personality reaches in this world. We shall never realize until the day of judgment how much we have damned or blessed our fellow men. Therefore it is of vast importance that we carry around with us an atmosphere of health, not disease; of light, not darkness; of life, not death.

How can men and women secure a merry heart, a cheerful disposition, a sun-illumined soul? Well, to begin with, we must have faith in God. This lies at the root of all our thinking. We cannot face life bravely and unshrinkingly without belief in Providence. "To see life steadily and to see it whole," we must have some conception of a power outside ourselves, that guards us, guides us and protects us.

If we have faith in God, a strong conviction that there is a heavenly Father, who knows and cares for His children, then the next ingredient for a merry heart is to work—to lose oneself in some enterprise, to labor early and late for the accomplishment of some great end, to be a creator in a small way and thus be like God, who made the universe.

What will be the gain of a merry heart? The Bible says it will be as good medicine. That is to say, it will enable a man to look on the bright side of things, and surely this will be of the very highest benefit. We have been placed here by a great Being to do a certain special work—a work that can be done by no one else, but to us to whom it has been entrusted. Therefore, anything and everything that will assist a Christian in his lifework is a gain and an advantage, and most truly a merry heart is a good medicine. A brave determination to look on the bright side of things will make a man a blessing, not a curse to his fellow men.

## CHRIST PROVEN DIVINE.

By Rev. Cyrus T. Brady.

Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again.—Peter 2: 23.

If you should see one man slap another across the mouth you would instantly wait with eager expectancy for the return blow from the smitten one, and if it did not come you would despise him; if, in your presence, one man spat in the face of another man and the outrage was not promptly resented, you would characterize the second man as a base coward; if the lie were received unchallenged he who accepted the stigma would be viewed with contempt as unworthy of respect or consideration. You would entertain feelings of overwhelming scorn and disgust toward the insulted in every case. They would be held to have forfeited their manhood and their honor by a base and ignoble submission. Humanity could scarcely think otherwise of them.

The other day a little deaf-mute girl in my congregation presented herself at service with her little head a mass of bandages. When I learned that she had been attacked, ruthlessly and wantonly, by a brutal young man, who had actually struck her on the forehead with a sharp stone, I fairly ached to get hold of the wretched degenerate, and every one who saw the girl and heard the story shared in my desire. You share it now as you read. We could not be normal men and women if we did not have these feelings to which I have alluded. They are what is called "natural" under the circumstances.

Yet there was One who was buffeted by men's hands, on whose face men spat, who was branded a liar, a blasphemer, a drunkard; upon whom every conceivable insult was heaped, who was finally crucified, who bore all these things without return, without resentment. As a sheep before the shearers is dumb, so he opened not his mouth; he gave his back to the smiters, he drank the cup of trembling to the dregs without a word; he suffered all these things without a murmur.

Yet to-day he stands before humanity as the highest exemplar of nobility and courage. No one now considers him a coward. We see nothing base or ignoble in his submission. His nonresistance was not craven. He was the one absolutely true man of all history. The world marvels at his self-restraint. In a word, we literally love him for the very course which would make us despise other men.

Is there not something terribly striking and significant in that? Does it not point to the great fact—as Napoleon, who was a man himself and who knew men so well, declared—Jesus Christ was, nay, is, more than a man? Is there greater evidence to be found anywhere of his divinity in humanity than that we love him for the very qualities which have a tendency to make us scorn mere men who sometimes practice them?

### Short Meter Sermons.

The petulant are powerless.

Little trials fit for large trusts.

It takes more than sentiment to make a saint.

A good hoe is a first-class prayer against weeds.

The religion you can live by will do to die by.

The man who stops for praises misses perfection.

The double mind never comes from an excess of brain.

The largest gifts to God cannot cover the least robbery of man.

It's the little everyday helpfulnesses that make every day heavenly.

The song in your own heart will sustain you longer if you share it.

The major blessings often come from what we call the minor virtues.

It's a poor plan to advertise the sweets of religion with a sour face.

The devil can beat any of us at the business of making fine sentiments.

The handsomest people are those who let happiness get into their faces.

The world never will be made clean by folks trying to scrub one another.

The deed is the only indorsement of a good sentiment recognized by heaven.

Some folks never appear to enjoy life's roses until they sit down among its thorns.

Many a man who is writing guide books to glory hasn't enough religion to secure a ticket on the "Gospel Heaven" car.

# THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1263—Scots defeated the Northmen at Largs.

1318—Edward Bruce, brother of King Robert, killed at Fagher, Ireland.

1535—After exploring the St. Lawrence Cartier arrived at the site of Montreal.

1540—Hernando de Alarcon discovered the Colorado river.

1650—The Long Parliament asserted its supremacy over the American colonies.

1676—Rebellion in Virginia ended by the death of Bacon.

1691—The treaty of Limerick signed, ending the war between the English and Irish.

1744—British man-of-war Victory wrecked off Alderney with loss of 1,160 lives.

1774—Massachusetts Assembly met at Salem in defiance of the order of Gen. Gage.

1779—Paul Jones entered Texel, Holland, in the captured British frigate Serapis.

1787—Departure of the first American vessel to make a trip around the world.

1799—United States assumed the French spoliation claims by treaty with France.

1817—Bank of Montreal issued its first notes.

1830—Independence of Belgium declared.

1840—Foundation stone laid of the Nelson monument in Trafalgar Square, London.

1841—Chusan captured by the British, under Sir H. Pottinger.

1859—Anti-slavery constitution of Kansas approved by the voters of that State.

1861—Confederates before Washington began to fall back.

1862—Second day of the battle of Corinth, between the Confederate and Federal troops.

1863—Gen. Bragg began the bombardment of Chattanooga....First ascension of Nadar's balloon, the largest ever made.

1866—First postcard issued at Vienna.

1867—Whisky riots took place in Philadelphia.

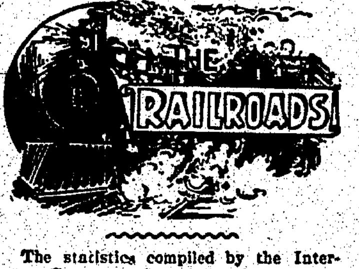
1874—The Fiji Islands became English possessions.

1881—First cotton exposition in the United States opened at Atlanta.

1890—McKinley tariff act went into effect.

1898—Conference of Spanish-American peace commission began in Paris.

## THE RAILROADS



The statistics compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year ending June 30, 1906, show that the number of persons on the pay rolls of the railroads of the United States was 1,521,355. The total amount of wages and salaries paid to employes during the year was $900,801,653. The number of railway corporations was 2,313, and the total single-track mileage 224,363, of which 3,971 was operated by receivers.

A report filed with the internal affairs department shows that the Pennsylvania railroad between Pittsburg and Philadelphia is 348.8 miles in length. Persons traveling between the cities have been charged for 353 miles, this being the distance when the road was measured before the company began straightening its lines, and in the curves that have been removed within the last year the distance has been reduced four miles. There has been no corresponding reduction in the mileage charges. This reduction will be necessary now.

The United Circuit Court of Appeals at Denver has affirmed the decision of the lower court against the Great Northern railroad in the rebate cases, thus deciding in favor of the government an important point, to the effect that prosecutions under the old Elkins act are not invalidated by the new Hepburn rate law. The higher court holds that the Hepburn act is amendatory and not repealing, and that so far as it repeats portions of the Elkins act it continues them in force, and that in so far as it omits or changes the provisions of the Elkins act it repeals them.

Every railroad in the State of Mississippi was indicted by the grand jury at Jackson for failure to furnish the State Railroad Commission with a list of passes issued by them. This action is in line with the indictments issued against the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley and Illinois Central railroads. The anti-pass law thus invoked was enacted in 1884, and is said to be the first anti-pass law enacted in this country. It had long been a dead letter, [illegible] was resurrected by Prosecuting Attorney Harris, who is now pursuing members of the Legislature and State officers for accepting passes.

An abstract of the Interstate Commerce Commission report for the year ending June 30, 1906, shows the par value of [illegible] railway capital to be $14,570,421,[illegible], or $67,936 per mile of railroad. It appears also from this report that over one-third of this capital did not pay dividends. Nevertheless, the gross earnings of the 222,340 miles of operated lines were $2,325,765,167, or $243,262,761 more than the previous year. The net income was $285,181,328.

Judge Lochren of the Federal Court at St. Paul has issued an injunction tying up the new commodity rate law pending a final decree.

# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

## Equal to any made.

## For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## FOR WINTER TABLE

### JELLY AND MARMALADE FROM THE PEACH.

**Dainties That Will Be Much Appreciated When the Snow Flies—Almonds Add to Flavor of Marmalade.**

**Peach Jelly.**—Take fine, juicy freestone peaches; pare and quarter them; scald in a little water, drain and mash them and squeese through a jelly bag. To every pint of juice allow one pound of sugar and a few of the peach kernels.

Having broken up the kernels and boiled them by themselves for a quarter of an hour in just sufficient water to cover them, strain off the kernel water and add it to the juice; mix the juice with the sugar; when it is melted boil them together 15 minutes until a thick jelly forms. Skim while it boils.

Try the jelly by taking a little in a spoon and holding it in the air to see if it congeals; if after boiling it still continues to thin, it will congeal by stirring an ounce or more of isinglass, dissolved and strained. When the jelly is done put it into tumblers and make airtight.

**Peach Marmalade.**—Take ripe yellow freestone peaches; pare, stone and quarter them; to each pound of fruit allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar and half an ounce of bitter almonds or peach kernels blanched in scalding water and pounded smooth in a mortar.

Scald the peaches in a little water, mash them to a pulp; mix them with the sugar and pounded almonds and put the whole in a preserving kettle; let it boil to a thick jam; skim and stir well, keeping the pan covered as much as possible.

Fifteen minutes will generally be sufficient time for boiling it. When cold put in jars and keep in a cool, dry place.

### A Tomato Waffle.

Pare six medium sized ripe tomatoes, chop very fine, add one level teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper, one tablespoon of butter melted after measuring. Now add enough flour to make a thin griddlecake batter; then beat three eggs until foamy and add. Sift half a teaspoon of soda in a little flour before adding. Have the waffle iron very hot, grease both upper and under lids, place a cooking spoonful of the batter into each section, close lid upon it and bake at least one minute on each side; when serving cut the sections apart and arrange on a napkin. Serve as an entree.

### Virginia Potato Bisque.

Peel one pound of choice sweet potatoes, cover with boiling water, boil five minutes, drain and throw water away. Then cover with a pint of boiling water, adding a sliced onion, green pepper, a bay leaf and a pinch of thyme. Cover and cook until the potatoes are soft, then press through a colander. Add a quart, half milk and cream, with a tablespoonful of butter and a wine glass of sherry. Strain through a fine sieve and serve with squares of toast.

### Lady Baltimore Cake.

Rub a cupful of butter to a cream with two cups of powdered sugar; add a cupful of milk; when well mixed stir in juice of a lemon and whip very light; then stir in alternately the stiffened whites of six eggs and four even cupfuls of flour sifted twice with a rounded teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in jelly cake tins. When cold put together with this filling and frost the top.

### Filling.

Boil three cups of granulated sugar with a gill of water until a drop hanging from the tip of a spoon threads in the air. Pour while hot over the whites of three eggs whipped to a standing froth. Whip until you have a thick cream and stir in gradually a cupful each of seeded minced raisins and chopped pecans, with five figs that have been soaked soft in lukewarm water, then wiped dry and minced.

### Favorite Pea Soup.

Get two pounds of fresh spare ribs and one small veal bone. Put in a cheese cloth so as to prevent from straining. Pour just enough water to cover meat, add one quart of fresh peas and one small carrot, cut in dice. Boil slowly. As it boils down, take meat out. Add one quart of fresh milk. Let it come to a boil. Garnish with chopped parsley and serve.

### Mocha Tart.

Mix together five eggs, one cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cup of flour sifted five times and two tablespoonfuls of Mocha extract. Split the cake and put the following filling between and on top: One pint of whipped cream, two tablespoonfuls of Mocha extract and sugar to taste.

### German Coffee Whip.

Place two tablespoonfuls of unground [illegible] in a pan and brown it. If already roasted, heat until hot, stirring [illegible] the time. Turn at once into one [illegible] of rich, cold cream with two table[illegible] of fine sugar, and stir a minute. [illegible] it become cold; remove the coffee, [illegible] whip to a stiff froth.

### Paste Makes Jars Airtight.

[illegible] rubbers are old or the zinc [illegible] covers are bent a little, you [illegible] make them airtight by cover[illegible] with flour paste.

### For Juicy Pie.

[illegible] of cutting off crust all around, [illegible] crusts together and roll [illegible]

## WITH THE JACKASS BATTERY.

**Men and Mules Required for Work in the Mountains.**

One of the most interesting organizations which took part in the maneuvers at Camp Tacoma, Washington, of western troops under Gen. Frederick Funston was the 11th battalion, field artillery, Maj. C. A. Bennett commanding.

The battalion consisted of the seventeenth and eighteenth batteries, sometimes referred to as "jackass" batteries, says Leslie's Weekly, because of the use of mules. The battery pieces are transported in sections on the backs of mules, the guns and carriages being divided into four parts, making four packs for the same number of animals.

This enables the batteries to be transported through the most difficult regions accessible to troops, and the guns can be brought into action in mountainous country. In the United States army these batteries are comparatively new, but they received their baptism in the Philippines and have proved their practical value in many skirmishes upon the cottas and forts of the Moros.

It is surprising how rapidly the mules are unloaded, the parts of the gun thrown together and the gun loaded, sighted and ready to be fired. At a test of the eighteenth battery the men ran the mules back fifty paces, unloaded and assembled the gun and fired in 45 seconds. This was a world's record.

The work requires not only intelligent but powerful men. The gun itself weighs 36 pounds and the trail the same, but the men handle the pieces with ease.

The mules, too, are familiar with the drill and perform their parts in a very intelligent manner. They know their respective positions, and when the load is lifted they immediately jump forward, so the piece can be placed directly on the ground.

The gun used in these batteries has a range of from 3,500 to 4,000 feet. It fires a large shell, but has a lower muzzle velocity than the larger field pieces. In design the piece is somewhat similar to the "screw" gun of the British army.

### Corned Beef and—

Don Mariano Torlonia, of the famous ducal family of Torlonia, in Rome, praised American cigars at a dinner in New York.

"Our Italian cigars are not so good," he said. "They are made by the government. They are as long and thin as a lead pencil, and they have a straw in the middle; otherwise they would not draw. You light these Italian cigars of ours over a lamp, a specially-made cigar lamp that burns with a strong flame. The lighting requires from three to five minutes. These cigars, for all the trouble they take, are poor. I gave one to an American in Rome one morning. He put it in his pocket and said he would smoke it later.

"I met him again that night at the Cafe Nazionale, in the Corso.

"'Well,' I said, 'how did you like my cigar?'

"'Oh, it was excellent,' said he. 'I enjoyed it immensely. I had it boiled for my dinner with some corned beef.'"

### Draining the Everglades.

After many years of discussion without any real action, the state of Florida has at last commenced the work of draining the great submerged tract known as the Everglades. This is to be done by cutting a series of canals leading into rivers on both the gulf and Atlantic slopes. The section to be drained comprises about 3,000,000 acres, upon which there is very little timber or brush, consequently the work of reclamation will be comparatively easy, and it is expected to have several thousand acres ready for cultivation and settlement by December of this year. Owing to the latitude and the great richness of the soil, this land will be of great value when thoroughly drained.

### Death Recalls Ocean Duel.

The recent death in France of Vice Admiral Franquet recalls the fact that he was the hero of the only naval engagement in the Franco-Prussian war. The scene was Havana, where Franquet commanded the Bouvet, which kept watch on the Prussian ship Meteor. The latter was well armed, though the Bouvet had only light artillery. Franquet challenged the German captain to a naval duel, and the offer was accepted. The boats sailed from the harbor, followed by Spanish ships as umpires. The Bouvet at once rammed the Meteor. Both ships were badly damaged.

### Average Corn Yield.

The average yield of corn in the United States is 25 bushels and the average value per acre is eight dollars, from which the cost of producing the crop must be deducted before it can yield a profit. There is not a cent of profit in the average crops of any kind. Average crops do not pay, and average farmers are not content with the average crop; they want the best. The fault of an average crop often lies in the cultivation. Sometimes it is in the land, and again it is in a season, but it more often lies in the farmer himself.

### A Speed Record.

"He ran through his money in one year."

"How did he do it?"

"With an automobile."—Pittsburg Press.

## A MATTER OF TRAINING.

**Briton and Scot Have Bootless Argument About Boyhood Dishes.**

Two men had just come from the dining room of one of the downtown hotels, says the Kansas City Star. Sitting down and lighting a pair of black cigars, each was prepared to convince himself at least that the other didn't know much about good things to eat.

"Well," said the one with the florid countenance, blowing a cloud of smoke toward his right eye, "I've eaten in pretty nearly every good hotel in this country, but I've never found anything to compare with the grub my mother used to set us back home."

It was evident from the man's accent that "back home" was somewhere in England.

"Yes," said the other man, who had mutton chop whiskers and touseled gray hair, "and the chances are the grub your mother pleased you with wouldn't go at all with me."

"I guess you never sat down to a dinner of Macclesfield bacon, Cheshire cheese and a treacle pudding to put on top. You know the forest fed bacon of Macclesfield is famous the world over."

"But what of that? I wouldn't give a dish of haggis like my aunt in Glasgow used to make for all the bacon in Chester—and the cheese and Cheshire cats thrown in."

"But, man, you have never tasted the real thing, and—"

"And the scones my aunt could bake would melt—"

"Oh, forget it," said the Englishman, throwing away his half-smoked cigar, viciously, mising the mark two feet. "Come on, Scotty, let's see if we can agree on what's good to drink."

### Fighting for Mud.

Mud seems to be the latest commodity which has been cornered. The monopolist is the well-known Bohemian watering place Franzenbad, whose wonderful healing mud baths are famous throughout the world. The news of Franzenbad's business enterprise has just become known in the course of a lawsuit at Eger between the Saxon government and the municipality of Franzenbad.

Saxony has a watering place also with mud baths, Bad Elster. Some time ago Bad Elster entered into negotiations to buy a large area of ground containing mineral mud deposites near Franzenbad.

When the Bohemian town heard what was going on they promptly decided to head off their Saxon rivals and stepped in and bought up the land themselves. The Saxons were greatly aggrieved and carried the matter into the Bohemian courts, which decided against them.

During the trial it was stated that although Franzenbad already possessed an inexhaustible supply of this precious mud the town had spent more than a million crowns in buying up all the mud lands in the surrounding country in order to secure exclusive possession for all time of this valuable healing remedy.

### Horse Dentists Needed.

A bright young woman who attends the horse shows remarked that she believed many horses indicated suffering from diseased teeth by restlessness and other forms of "bad manners." On giving the subject consideration one is led to the conviction that this is not only true, but that there is also room for much improvement in veterinary dentistry.

About the only treatment prescribed by the ordinary veterinarian and somtimes practiced by the coachman or groom, is "floating" or filing the teeth which become worn down on one side and leave the higher side sharp and sometimes jagged. But we never hear anything about filling the teeth, or otherwise treating them, especially if they or the gums be ulcerated, beyond pulling them out. As the young woman referred to also remarked, "What excruciating pain it must be to have a cold steel bit put on a sensitive tooth, possibly on a nerve exposed!"

There are many reasons for a horse's misbehavior, adds the Rider and Driver, aside from his "bad temper."

### Serious Young English Woman.

Mrs. Gladstone, wife of the home secretary of England, was brought up in the opposite political camp, for she was Miss Dorothy Paget, daughter of Sir Richard Paget, for many years a conservative member for Somerset. Her marriage to the youngest son of the great liberal statesman took place nearly six years ago. Though she has given no notable entertainments, this bright, pretty woman often receives the more serious—one might almost say learned—members of the liberal party, and also those who share her husband's devotion to the royal and ancient game of golf. She is thoroughly well read, takes an interest in politics and to a certain extent shares in Mr. Gladstone's love of outdoor life. But it was music that drew them together in the first place. She is very musical and he is specially fond of part singing. And while singing together they mutually fell in love.

### The Whole Thing.

"It's called a 'loving cup,' you say? My! what a big cup it is! What's it for?"

"The rum punch and things like that."

"But why is it called a loving cup?"

"Because its for people loving rum punch and things like that."

## An Ordinance

**Relative to keeping children at home after certain hours.**

Sec. I.—The village of Grayling ordains that no child under the age of 15 years shall be allowed upon the streets of said village after 8 o'clock in the evening, unless accompanied by its parents, guardian or some adult person, who has the child in charge, or unless it has a written permit signed by such parent or guardian, showing it has been sent by such parent or guardian upon some lawful errand.

Sec. II.—The curfew bell of said village shall be tolled at 7:45 each evening as a warning to such children as may be upon such streets.

Sec. III.—Any child under the age above mentioned, found upon said streets after the hour herein specified, unaccompanied by such parent, guardian or adult person, or without such permit as herein specified, shall be liable to arrest and imprisonment.

Sec. IV.—It shall be the duty of the village marshal and all village officials to apprehend any such child upon said street after the hours herein specified who shall not be accompanied by such parent, guardian or adult person, or shall not have the written permit herein provided for, and to detain such child in the county jail of Crawford county until next morning, provided that the next day is not a legal holiday then the next succeeding day which is not a legal holiday, when such child may be taken before any justice of the peace of said village, and if found guilty of a violation of this ordinance, shall be liable to a fine of not more than five dollars together with the cost of such arrest, detention and prosecution, and in default of payment of such fine and cost, to imprisonment in said county jail for a period not to exceed five days.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 7th day of October 1907.

H. P. OLSON
Village Clerk.

JOHN F. HUM,
Village President.

This ordinance takes effect 30 days after publication.

## Teachers Examination.

There will be held a teachers examination at Grayling, Thursday and Friday, October 17th and 18th. The examinations will be along the following lines;

Reading—"Ode to a Skylark"—Shelley.

Arithmetic—Fundamental process; factoring and its applications; analysis of difficult problems in fractions and precentage; proportion; occupations.

Grammar—Paragraphing and puuctuation. Verbs and their modification. Construction of words. Idiomatic constructions. Parsing.

Geography—Climate and distribution of life. General study of continents, formation, and physiography. South America-divisions, physiography, resources, transportation, cities, commerce, education, forms of government, mining.

Africa—Divisions, physiography, resources, transportation, cities, commerce,epucation, forms of government. mining.

Mexico—Divisions, physiography, resources, transportation, cities, commerce, education, forms of government, mining.

Civil Government—State government.

Officers—Duties and powers. School system.

United States History—The colonial period: (a.) Old world conditions. (b.) Discovery and settlement, (c.) Governments. (d') The wars of this period.

J. E. BRADLEY,
County Commissioner.

### Try Silence.

The man who counts 30 in his mind before he speaks soon discovers that when he talks he says something. Try silence for a change. It builds up a wonderful reserve force in your physical organisation and surely overcomes your temperamental inclination to babble.

### Vatican Mosaic Factory.

The pope maintains a mosaic factory in the Vatican. Here the patient artists work in a gallery lined with 29,000 lockers in which repose sticks of silica of all the myriad varying shades required to reproduce the tints from canvas.

### One London Man Unafraid.

Every once in a while something happens to make us doubt all these prosperity stories. For instance, a man in London has offered for exhibition purposes to live 21 days on canned meat.

### Funeral Bells.

The tolling of a bell at a funeral is a purely pagan custom. The idea was to drive away evil spirits. Funeral bells are known to have been used by the church in the sixth century, A. D.

### Dislike Dark-Colored Objects.

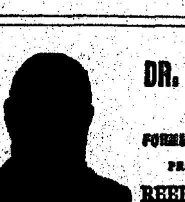
Bees are said to have such an antipathy to dark-colored objects, that black chickens have been stung to death, while white ones of the same brood were left untouched.

### The Love of Life.

Horror of annihilation is so instinctive in us that from the throes of mortal agony it hurls us back, by a mad leap, into the ardent agitations of life. —Princess Aurelie Ghika.

### Old Clock in Good Repair.

James H. Clark, of Hardwick, Vt., has a clock about 160 years old. The mahogany case is seven feet tall. The works are of wood, and all the repairing needed for a long time had to be made on these.



**DR. ANDREW B. SPINNEY**
FORMERLY OF DETROIT.
PROPRIETOR OF
REED CITY SANITARIUM
THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALIST . . .

**DO YOU WANT FREE CONSULTATION AND CORRECT OPINION OF YOUR CASE.**

If you are poor your treatment is free. If you are discouraged and we can cure you, we will wait for our pay until you are well.

Come and see us; this is your last chance.

We live to do good, are honest with all. Forty-five years' experience free. This trip and today only.

The above is the picture of the only Dr. A. B. Spinney in this state. His history is as follows: Fifteen years in private practice, twelve of these in East Saginaw, Mich., with as large a practice as any physician then had. Two years professor of Detroit Homeopathic College and twenty-two years in Detroit. Had charge of Alma Sanitarium eighteen months; Ypsilanti one year, and for the past seven years has owned a sanitarium at Reed City. On December 13, 1002, his sanitarium was burned, loss fifteen thousand dollars; but in forty-eight hours he had bought another and is in good shape for business again. He will rebuild in the spring.

There is a firm in Detroit calling themselves Spinney & Co., but the founder of the same has been dead for over two years, and they have no right to the name of Spinney.

We are coming to your town on date and at place mentioned and are willing to give you our time and the benefit of our forty-four years' experience, free.

It matters not how long you have been sick, or what your ailment, our consultation and advice is free, and our opinions are always the result of careful examinations and a life long experience. The patient is always told the truth and upon just what he can rely. To all who are poor we give treatment absolutely free, only charging cost of medicines. Operations at hospital free, only charging exact cost of board while patient is recovering.

Any person suffering from PILES or any curable disease we will wait for our pay until cured, if you will secure us.

Have you been sick for years and are you discouraged? Come to us and we will cure you. Our prices are the lowest of any chronic disease specialists in the state. Charges at the sanitarium only actual cost. We treat all forms of chronic diseases, but special attention is given to the treatment of the following long standing diseases, viz.: Nasal Catarrh, Polypus, , Mucous and Tollicular Diseases of the Throat, Foreign Growths in the Larynx, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Bronchial Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Loss of Voice, Enlarged Tonsils, Insipient Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, General Debility, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Neuralgia and all forms of Nervous Diseases, Hip Diseases, Scrofula, Blood and Skin Diseases, Surgical Diseases of all forms, the Eye, Ear, Face and Internal Organs, including Deformities, Club Feet, Cross-Eyes, Tumors, Hare Lips, etc.; also Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea and all forms of Liver, Stomach and Bowel diseases.

**Remarkable Cures** Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but personal consultation is preferred.

**Remember Date** of visit. Come early as parlors are always crowded. A friendly call may save you future suffering; it has made life anew to thousands who have been pronounced beyond hope. Bring sample of your urine, for examination.

Address all mail to

**REED CITY SANITARIUM**
REED CITY, MICHIGAN.

Dr. Spinney will be at the depot hotel, Wednesday, Oct, 30, from 2 to 9 p. m. Consultation free.

## Notice.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

Grayling, Michigan, Auusut 25, 1907.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Edith Soltridge named in and to whom the annexed notice is directed and addressed, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or post office address of the, administrator; or trustee or guardian of said Edith Soltridge.

CHARLES W. AMIDON,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for posession of the land.

| Description. | Sec, | Town | Range | Amt pd | Tax for following years to wit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The southeast quarter of | 8 | 25N | 2W | $253.71 | 1896<br>1897<br>1898<br>1899<br>1900<br>1901<br>1902<br>1903<br>1904<br>1905<br>and<br>1906 |

Amount necessary to redeem, $512.14 plus the fees of the sheriff.

CHARLES BLANCHARD.
Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.

Dated Aug. 13th, A. D. 1907.

To Edith Soltridge Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title to said land.

# Headache Sufferers

Do you want relief—in just a few moments and no bad after-effects.

If so, you have only to take, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If subject to headache, have them with you always. No harm can come from their use, if taken as directed, as they contain no opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, chloroform, heroin, alpha and beta eucaine, cannabis indica or chloral hydrate, or their derivatives.

Ask your druggist about them.

"It gives me great pleasure to be able to refer to the Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills as the best remedy we have ever had in our house for the prevention and cure of headache. My wife who has been a constant sufferer for years with the above complaint, joins me in recommending Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, hoping they may fall into the hands of all who suffer."

J. L BUSH, Watervleit, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

**Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind**

## Circuit Court Assignment.

1908-1909.

State of Michigan. The Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit.

Pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State of Michigan for the years of 1908 and 1909, as follows:

ARENAC—Second Mondays in February, June and October.

CRAWFORD—Second Mondays in Januaay, May and September.

GLADWIN—Third Mondays in February, June and October.

OGEMAW—Third Mondays in February, June and October.

OTSEGO—Third Mondays in January, May and September.

ROSCOMMON—First Mondays in January, May and September.

Dated, West Branch, Mich., Sept. 10, 1907.

NELSON SHARPE,
Circuit Judge.

## Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Fayette P. Richardson and Eliza A. Richardson, his wife, of the Town of Center Plains, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to The Wayne County Savings Bank, of the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, on the 1st day of March, 1883, in liber "A" of Mortgages, on pages 327 and 328: and whereas said mortgage has been duly assigned to Ira H. Richardson, by assignment dated September 21st A. D. 1907, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford, October 1st A. D. 1907 in liber "G" of Mortgages on page 509: and whereas, by reason of said default, there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, including principal, interest and money paid by the mortgagee for taxes, the sum of five hundred and thirty-nine and 78-100 (539.78) dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes of the State of Michigan, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Friday, the Twenty-seveth day of December, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford is held), the premises describsd in said mortgage, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said indebtedness and the costs and expense of sale, including the attorney's fee allowed by law, and also any sum or sums that shall be paid at or before said sale by the undersigned for taxes to protect its interest in the premises described in said mortgage as situate in the Town of Center Plains, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to wit: The southwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼), and the southwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼), and the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼), and the northwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼), all in section Sixteen (16), Town Twenty-five (25(, North of Range Two (2) West, containing One hundred and sixty (160) acres of land according to the Government Survey; together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof, all of said property having been used as one farm or parcel.

Dated October 1st, 1907.

IRA H. RICHARDSON.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

O. PALMER,
Attorney for Assignee.
Grayling, Mich. oct3-13

### Growth of the Fingernails.

For a fingernail to reach its full length, an average of seven-twelfths of an inch, from 121 to 138 days of growth are necessary.

**The Best Laxative for Children.**
Parents should see to it that their children have one natural, easy movement of the bowels each day. Do not dose the child with salts or griping pills, as they are too powerful in effect, and literally tear their little insides to pieces, leaving the bowels weakened and less able to act naturally than before. [illegible] Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate all the little organs to healthy activity. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never gripe or nauseate. [illegible]

For Sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE
TOLEDO BLADE
TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Best Known Newspaper in the United States.

Circulation 185,000

Popular in Every State.

In many respects the TOLEDO BLADE is the most remarkable weekly newspaper published in the United States. It is the only newspaper especially edited for National circulation. It has had the largest circulation for more years than any newspaper printed in America. Furthermore, it is the cheapest newspaper in the world, as will be explained to any person who will write us for terms. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 185,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news, the Blade publishers short and serial stories and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Address

THE BLADE,
Toledo, Ohio.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co.** 361Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

## DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R

TIME TABLE NO. 19.

Trains Run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

| p. m. | STATIONS | p. m. |
|---|---|---|
| 2 25 | D Fredric A | 12 25 |
| | ....A S R.... | |
| †2 45 | ... Fayette .. | †12 00 |
| 3 00 | A D Deward D A | 11 40 |
| | ..M River.. | |
| †3 15 | .. B L J'n .. | †11 20 |
| | ...C'd Lake.. | |
| | ..S'wLake.. | |
| | ..Bl' Lake... | |
| †3 20 | ..Ma Road... | †11 15 |
| †3 35 | ..LakeH'd.. | †11 05 |
| 3 58 | A D ALBA D A | 10 50<br>10 20 |
| †4 20 | .. GrRiver.. | † 9 40 |
| †4 30 | ..Gs Camp... | † 9 30 |
| †4 35 | ...J'nRiver.. | † 9 25 |
| †4 40 | ..... Wards..... | † 9 20 |
| 5 10 | A E Jord'n D | 9 00 |
| p. m. | | a. m. |

Trains will not stop where no time is shown. Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.

CLARK HAIRE, Gen. Manager.
J. D. McGEE Local Agent.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, in favor of Richard D. Connine, Fred Narrin, Melvin A. Bates, and Thor Arnbjornson, copartners, doing business as Connine and Company, and against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Charles A. Ingerson.

I did, on the tenth day of September A. D. 1907, levy upon and take all the right, title, and interest of said Charles A. Ingerson in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan, to-wit: All those certain pieces and parcels of land situated in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan, known and described as the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all of section twelve, town twenty-six north, Range three west, county of Crawford, state of Michigan, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House in the township of Grayling in the county of Crawford (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county of Crawford, state of Michigan, is held), on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of October A. D. 1907, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

CHARLES W. AMIDON,
Sheriff.

WARD B. CONNINE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs, Oscoda, Mich
Dated September 10th, A. D. 1907.

sep12 7w

**Prevent Colds and Rheumatism.**
[illegible]